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# 1980

# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

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LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

# Section I:
# INTRODUCTION

This Census Fact Book for the State of New Mexico contains a summary of the data contained in a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico.

Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services
P.O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM 88003

This Fact Book contains a summary section for each of the seven State Planning and Development Districts in New Mexico and an expanded section on the State as a whole (See Appendix A). The last section contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State of Data Center.

## Section II -1

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 1 (see map number 1) consists of San Juan and McKinley counties in the northwest section of the State of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 1 (San Juan and McKinley counties combined) has increased in each census year since 1910. As of 1980 the total population of the district was 137,882, an increase of 44 percent during the decade of the 1970s. This rate of increase is over three times the national rate (11.2 percent) and substantially higher than the rate of growth for New Mexico as a whole (28.1 percent). McKinley County's population increased by 30.6 percent or roughly the same as the State, while San Juan County's population increased by 55.1 percent.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. McKinley County's population density increased from 7.9 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.4 persons per square mile in 1980. During the same time period, San Juan County's population density increased from 9.5 persons per square mile to 14.7 persons per square mile. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 1 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 43,887 persons (45.8 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 72,654 persons (52.6 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

### AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 1 is getting older. The median age in San Juan County increased from 20.7 to 24.2 between 1970 and 1980, while the comparable figures for McKinley County are 19.2 in 1970 and 22.0 in 1980. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

In 1980 females slightly outnumbered males in both McKinley and San Juan Counties. There were 28,890 females and 27,559 males in McKinley County in 1980. There were 40,961 females and 40,472 males in San Juan County in 1980. For the district as a whole, there were 69,851 females and 68,031 males in 1980.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 55,532 persons (59.8 percent of the population) 15 years old and older in District 1 were married and not separated, 25,490 persons (27.5 percent) were single, and 12,090 persons (13.0 percent) were either separated, divorced or widowed. The data for 1970 are for all persons 14 years old and older. The corresponding data for 1970 were: 18,677 persons (65.0 percent) married and not separated, 8,728 persons (30.4 percent) single and 1,344 persons (4.6 percent) either separated, divorced, or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In McKinley County 65.7 percent of the population identified themselves as being American Indian, 25.9 percent as white, and only 0.6 percent as black. Other races accounted for the remaining 7.8 percent of the population. In San Juan County 33.0 percent were classified as American Indian, 60.6 percent as white and only 0.4 percent as black. The remaining 6.0 percent were classified as other. Thus, for the district as a whole 46.4 percent were classified as American Indian, 46.4 percent as white and 0.5 percent as black.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 17,240 persons (12.5 percent of the population) of District 1 were classified as Spanish Origin. In McKinley County, 7,638 persons (13.5 percent) claimed to be of Spanish Origin in 1980, while 9,602 persons (11.8 percent) claimed to be of Spanish Origin in San Juan County.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico. In comparison, there were 40,098 occupied year-round housing units in District 1 in 1980. This was an increase of

74.8 percent over the 1970 total of 22,944 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) of all occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. In District 1 in 1970 there were 14,410 (62.8 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 27,927 (69.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. Per capita income in San Juan County ($7,575 in 1979) is now higher than the statewide average ($7,482). Per capita income in McKinley County has also been growing rapidly ($5,393 in 1979) but has not yet reached the average for New Mexico. However, both counties in the district, as well as the State of New Mexico, are still well below the national level of per capita income ($8,757 in 1979).

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

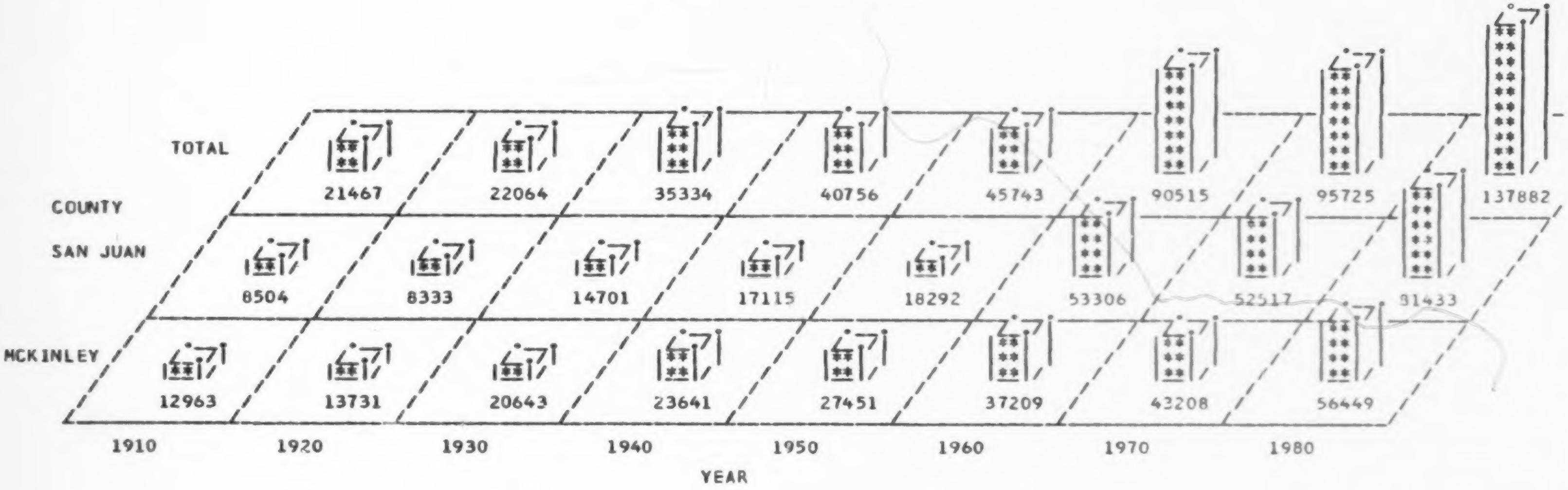
Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as employment, education, mobility, and income distribution are not yet available from the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data may become available sometime in 1983.

## CHART I

## CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER ONE

## 1910-1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

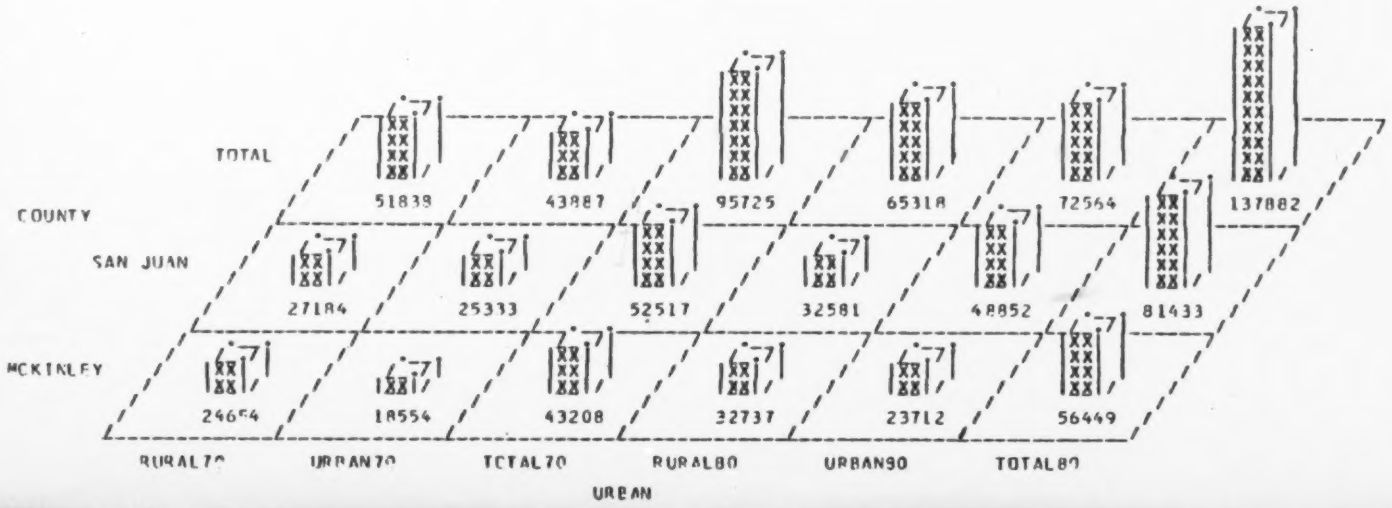


## CHART II

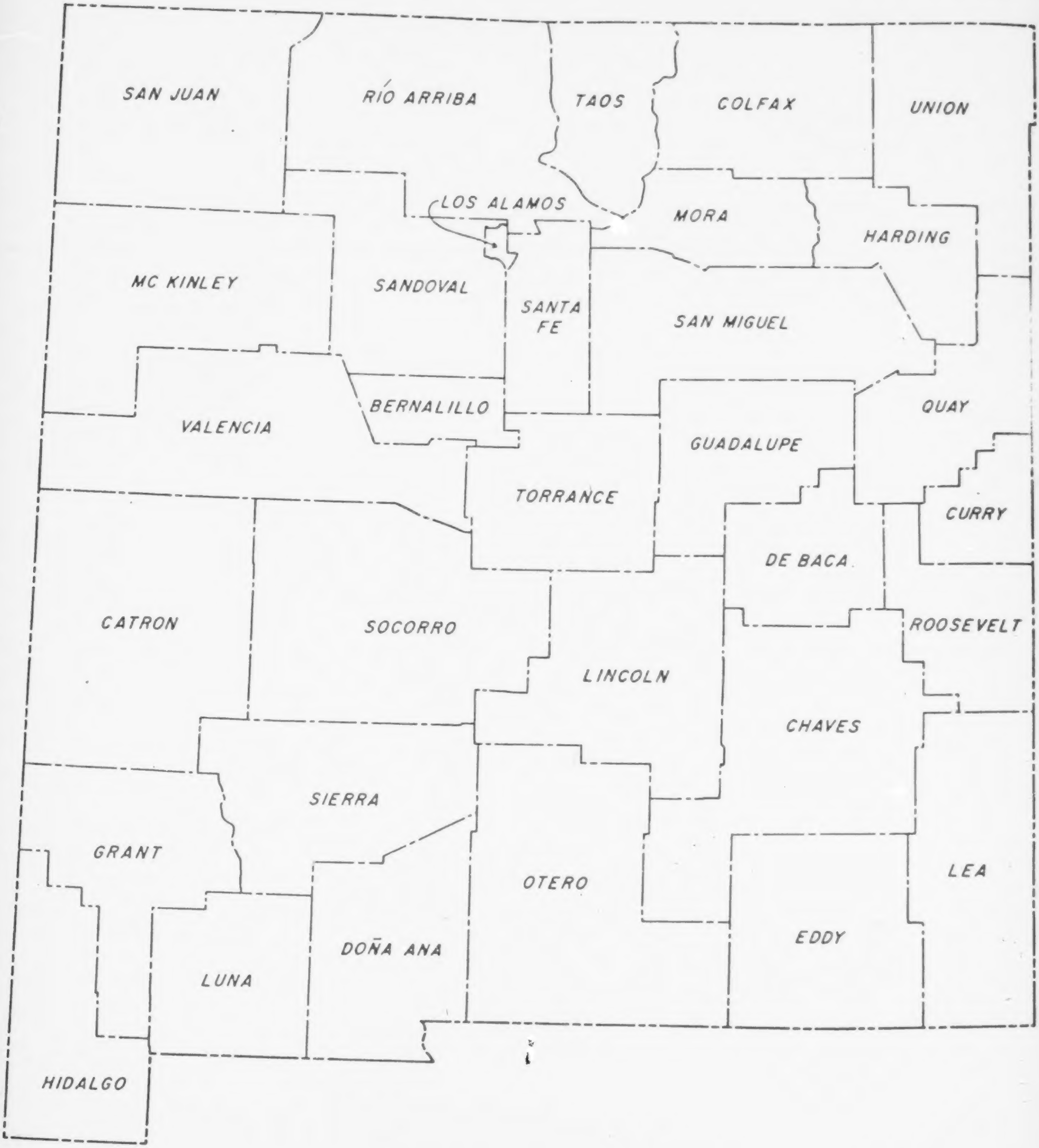
## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, 1970 AND 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



# MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
VALENCIA
BERNALILLO
QUAY
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
CATRON
SOCORRO
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
LEA
OTERO
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

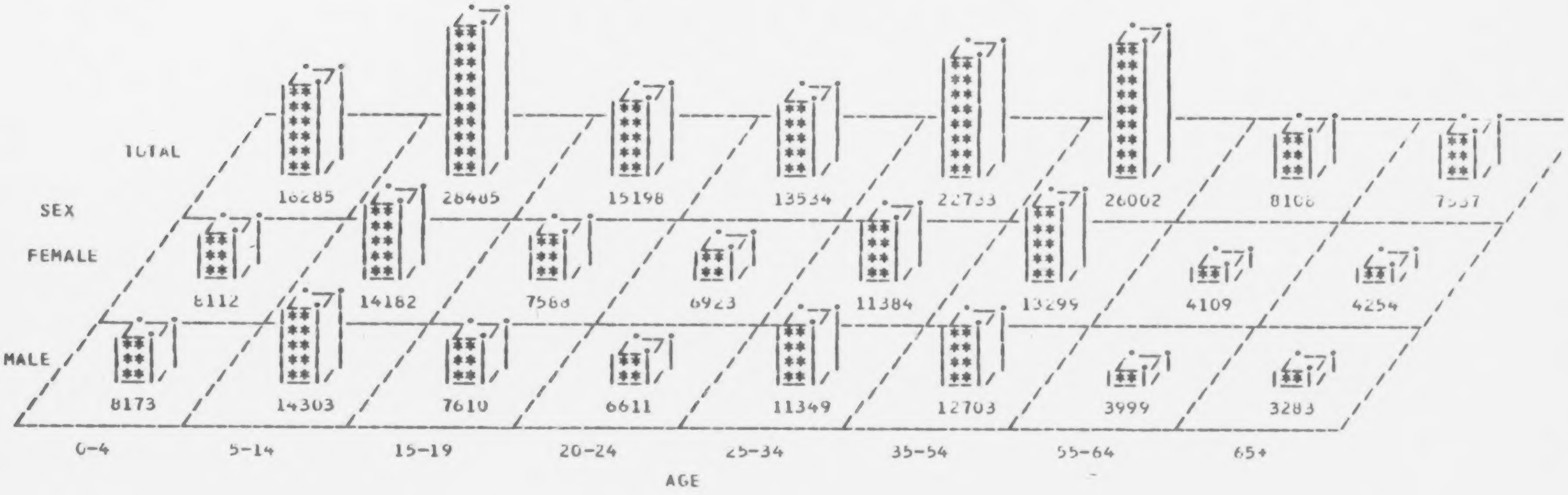
NEW MEXICO

CHART III-E

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

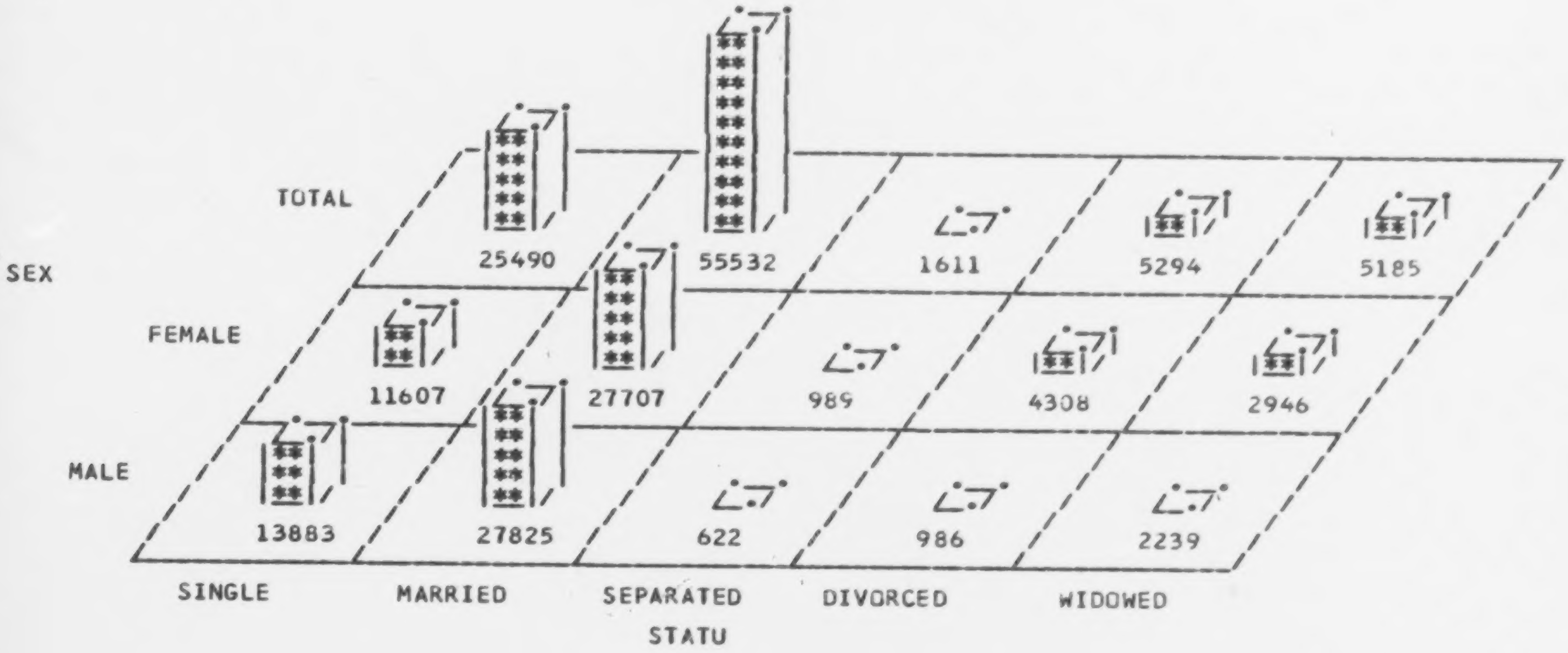
STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



# CHART IV - C

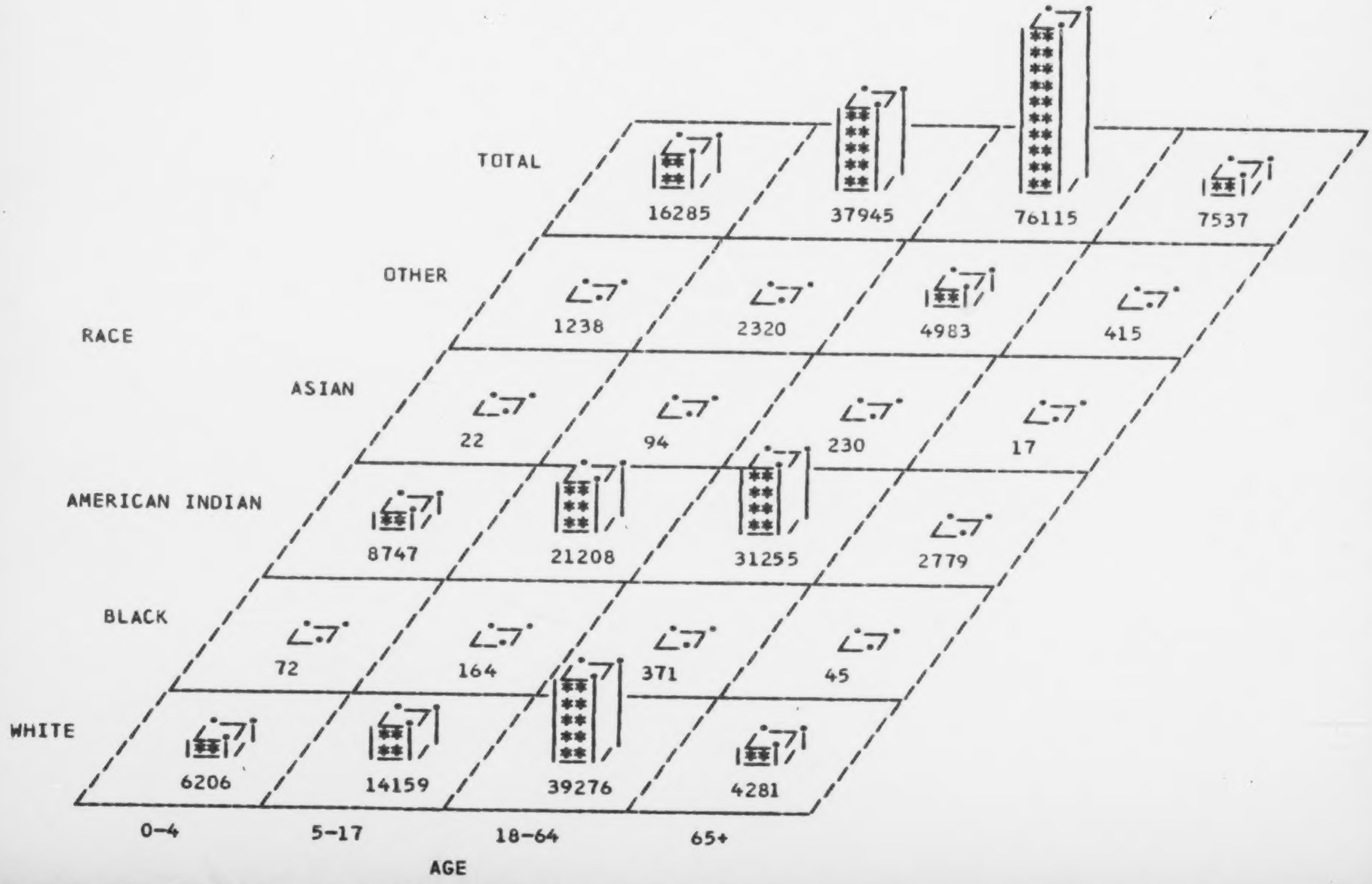
## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



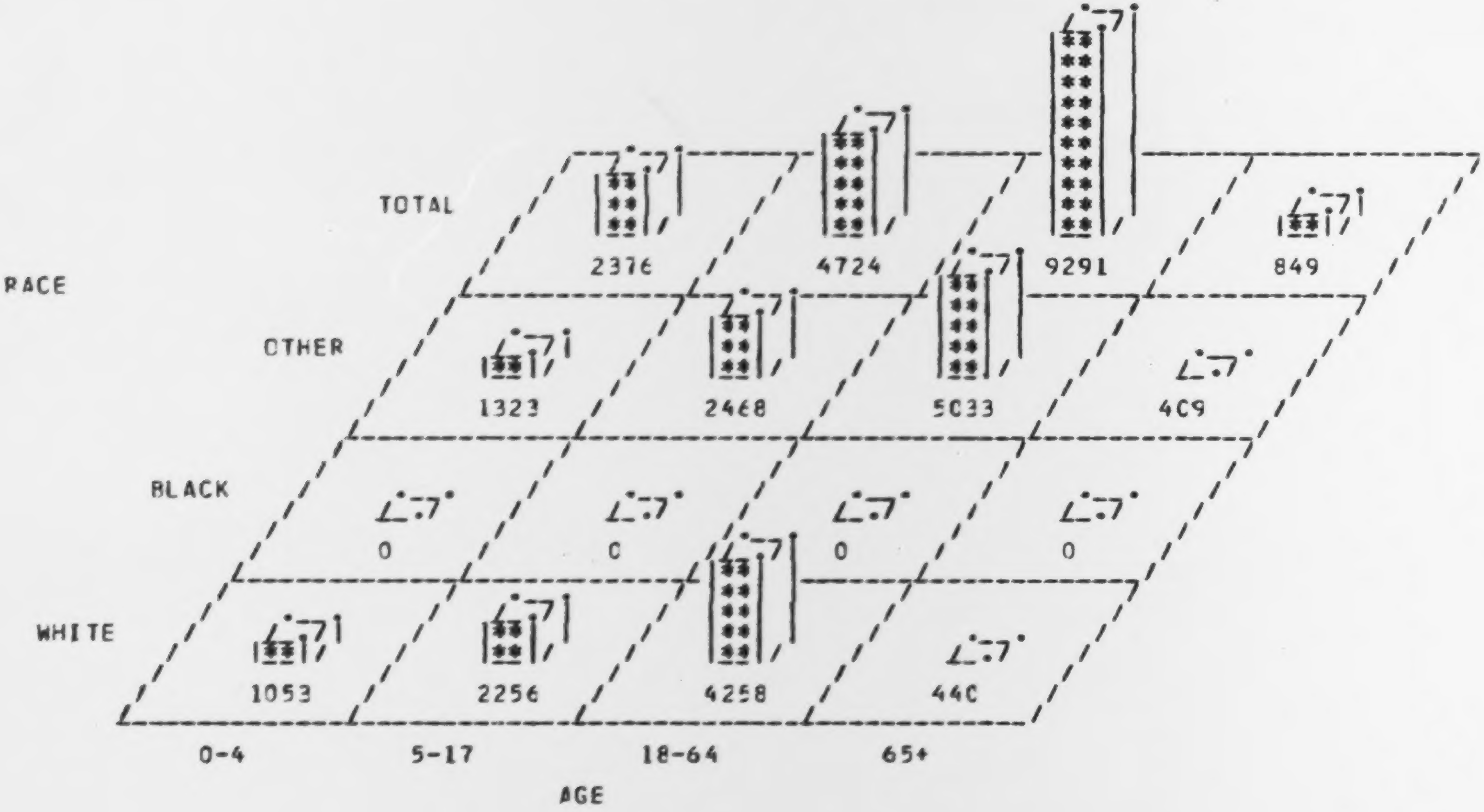
## CHART V - C

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART VI - C
## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

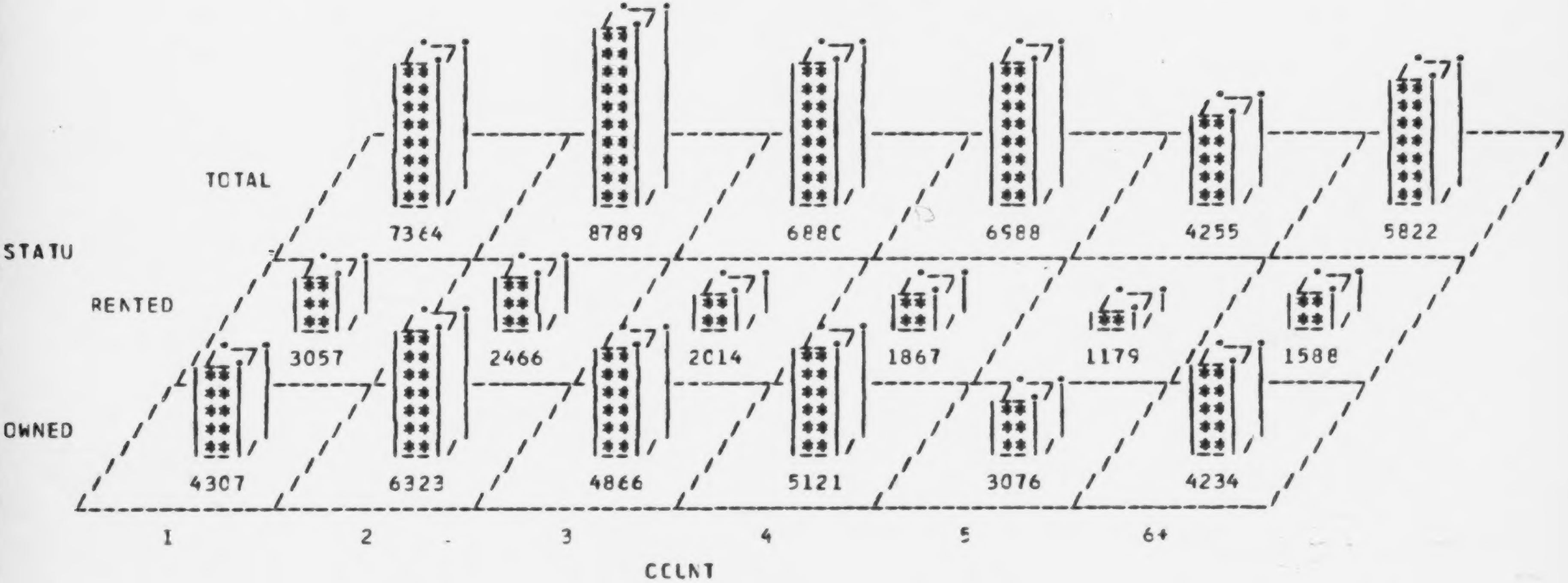


## CHART VII - C

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS



## Section II-2

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 2 (see map number 1) consists of Colfax, Los Alamos, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Santa Fe, and Taos counties in northern New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population of District 2 (all seven counties combined) increased from 151,452 in 1970 to 182,320 in 1980. This was an increase of 20.4 percent for the district as a whole. This rate of increase was substantially higher than the rate of increase for the nation (11.2 percent), but not as high as for the entire State of New Mexico (28.1 percent). Santa Fe County with an increase of 37.6 percent during the decade was the fastest growing county in the district. Mora County was the only county within the district to have a decrease in total population during the decade (-10.0 percent). The percentage increase in each of the remaining five counties in the district during the decade are as follows: Colfax (12.3 percent), Los Alamos (15.8 percent), Rio Arriba (16.3 percent), San Miguel (3.6 percent), and Taos (11.1 percent). The total population of each county in the district for each census year in the last five decades can be found in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased in District 2 during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 7.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 8.9 persons per square mile in 1980. In 1980, Los Alamos County was the most densely populated county in the district with 161.5 persons per square mile. Santa Fe County was the second most densely populated county in the district with 39.6 persons per square mile. The remaining 5 counties in the district contained fewer than 10 persons per square mile. Mora County was the most sparsely populated county in the district with only 2.2 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 2 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 81,663 persons (53.9 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 102,360

persons (56.2 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980. In 1980, the population of Los Alamos County was classified as entirely urban, while Mora county's population was classified as entirely rural.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 2 is getting older. The median age of the population in all seven counties in District 2 increased between 1970 and 1980. Los Alamos County had the highest median age in the district (33.0 years) in 1980. Rio Arriba had the lowest median age in the district in 1980 (25.6 years). The median age in each of the remaining counties in the district in 1980 are as follows: Colfax (29.6 years), Mora (29.0 years), San Miguel (27.3 years), Santa Fe (29.3 years), and Taos (28.2 years). In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

Also as in the state and the nation, there were more females than males in District 2 in 1980. There were 91,914 females and 90,404 males in the district in 1980. There were, however, three counties in the district (Colfax, Los Alamos and Mora) in which there were more males than females. The charts in section III contain additional data on age and sex of the population of District 2.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 135,496 persons 15 years old and older in District 2. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 76,892 persons (56.7 percent) who were married and not separated, 37,682 persons (27.8 percent) who were single, and 20,922 persons (15.4 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 103,248 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 60,635 persons (58.7 percent) who were married and not separated, 30,681 persons (29.7 percent) who were single, and 11,932 persons (11.6 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 130,610 persons (71.6 percent of the total population) in District 2 were classified as white, 699 persons (0.4 percent) were classified as black, 6,982 persons (3.8 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 44,029 persons (24.1 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 107,760 persons (59.1 percent of the population) of District 2 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico. In comparison, there were 61,779 occupied year-round housing units in District 2 in 1980. This was an increase of 47.7 percent over the 1970 total of 41,815 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) of all occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. In District 2 in 1970 there were 29,667 (71.0 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 43,607 (70.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. In 1979 per capita income in the U.S. as a whole was $8,757. In New Mexico in 1979 per-capita income was $7,482. Los Alamos was the only county in District 2 in which per capita income ($12,464) was greater than the national average in 1979. However, per capita income in 1979 in Santa Fe County ($8,209) was above the state average. Mora County in 1979 had the lowest per capita income ($3,844). Per capita income data for the remaining counties in the district may be found in Appendix A.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

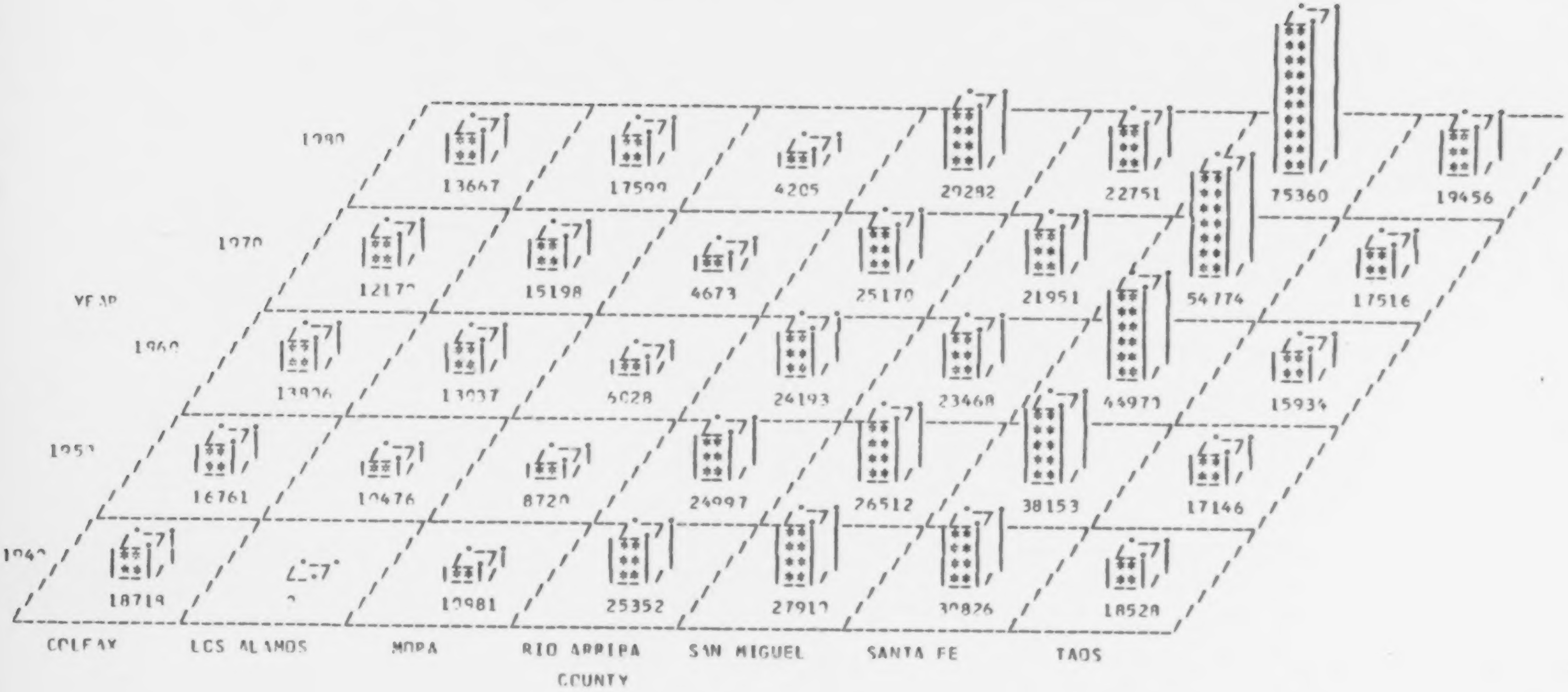
Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility, and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

## CHART I

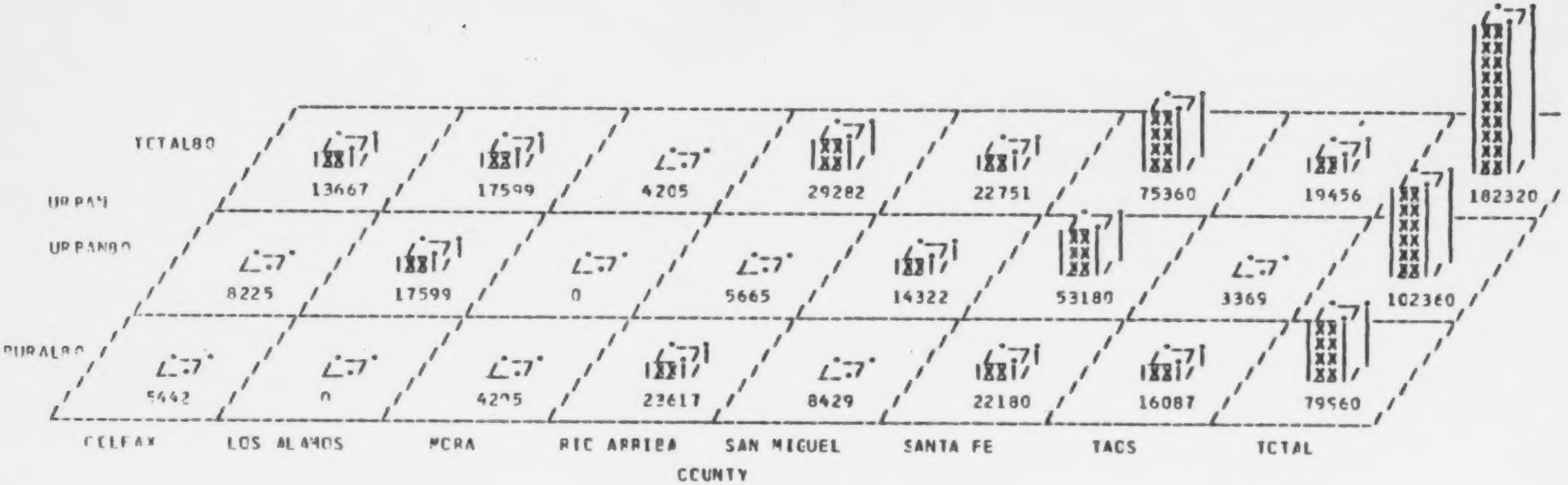
## CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER TWO

1940-1980

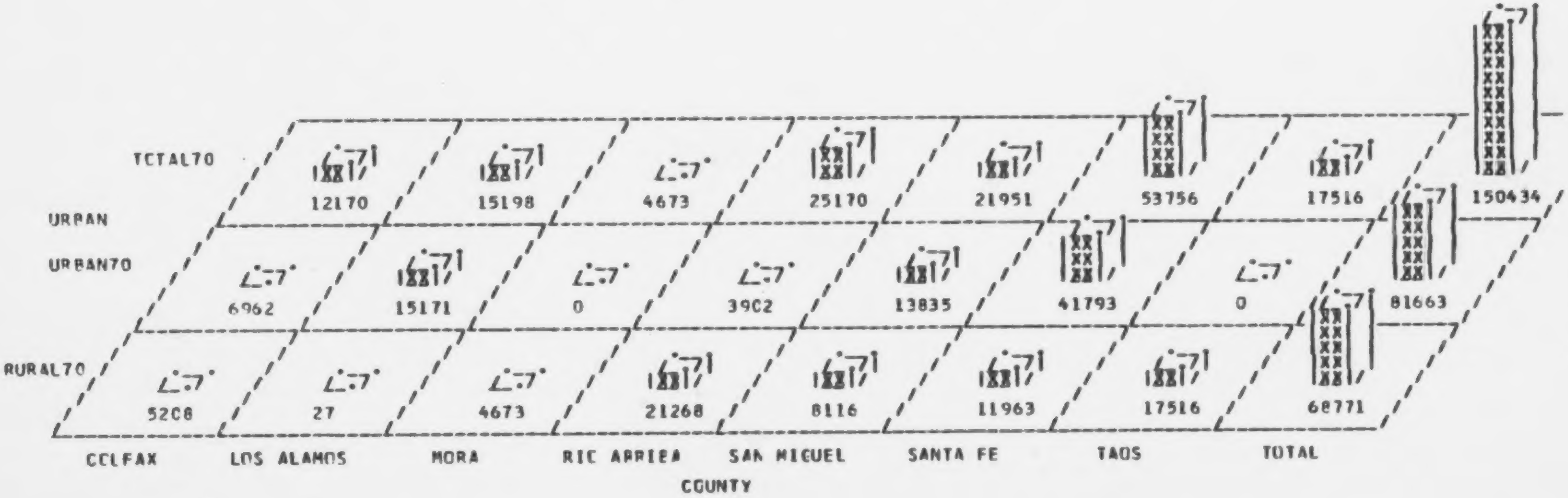
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II - A
## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II - B
## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

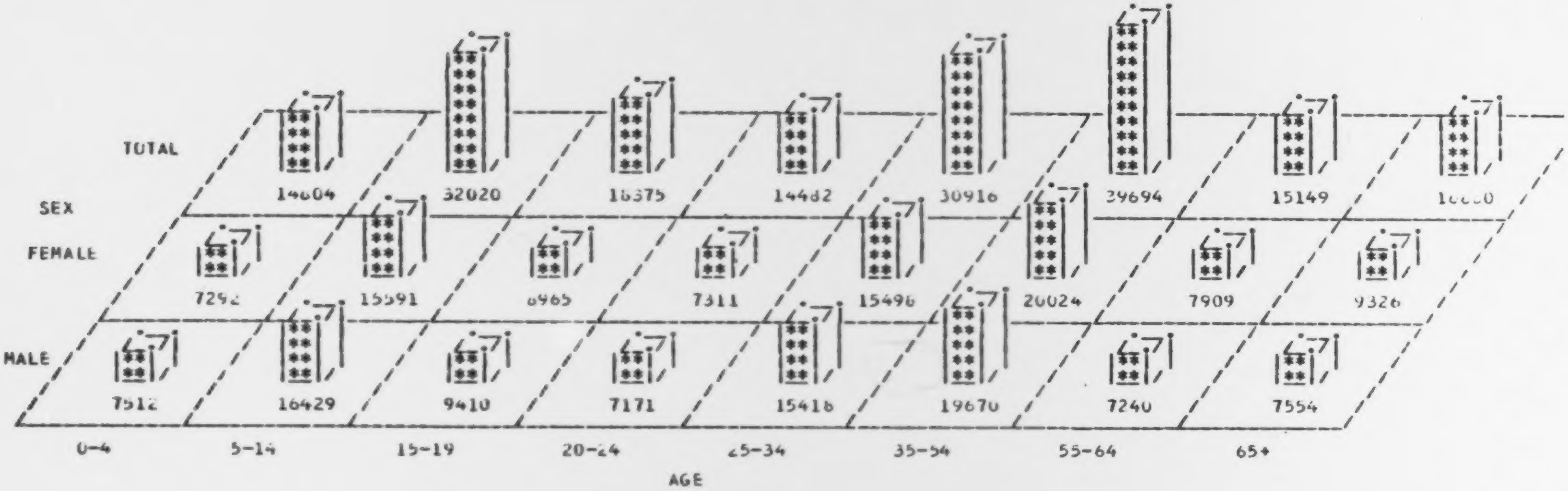


## CHART III-O

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, NEW MEXICO, 1960

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART III-P

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

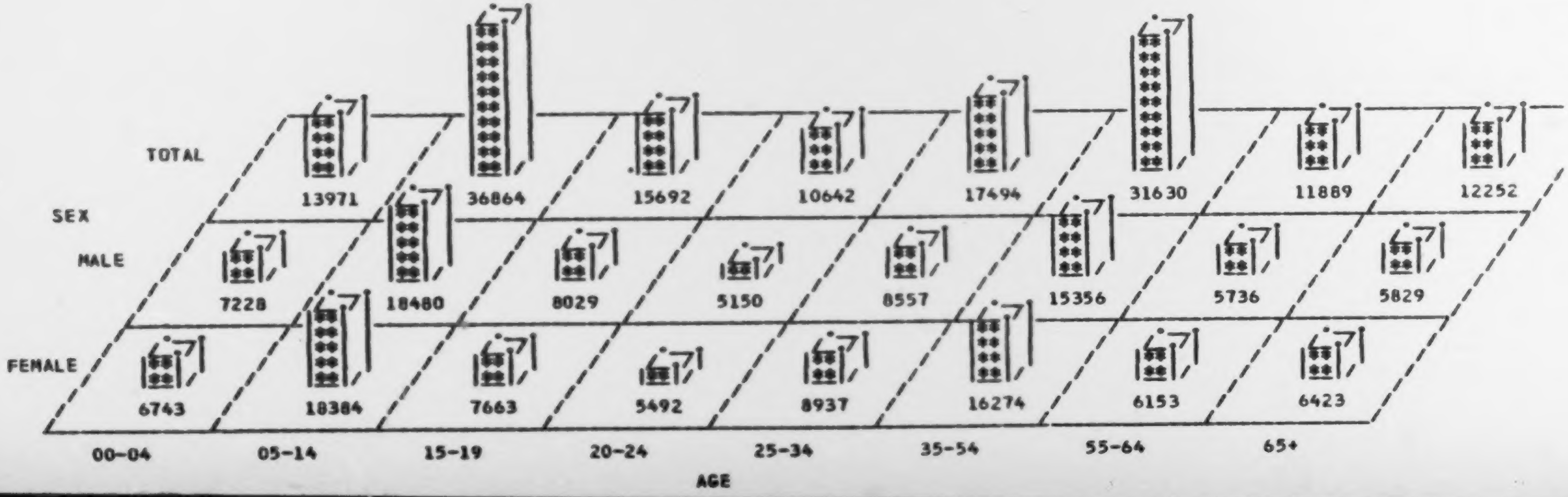
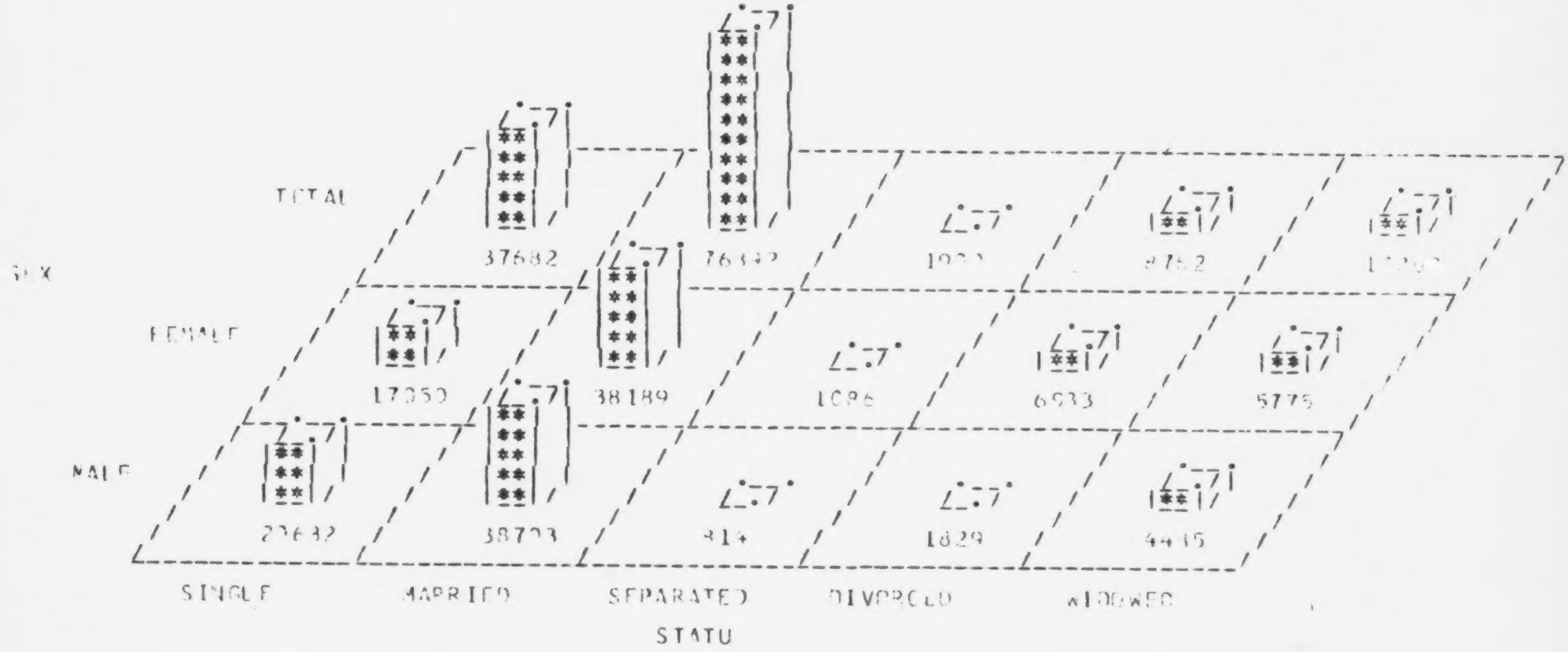


CHART IV - H

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

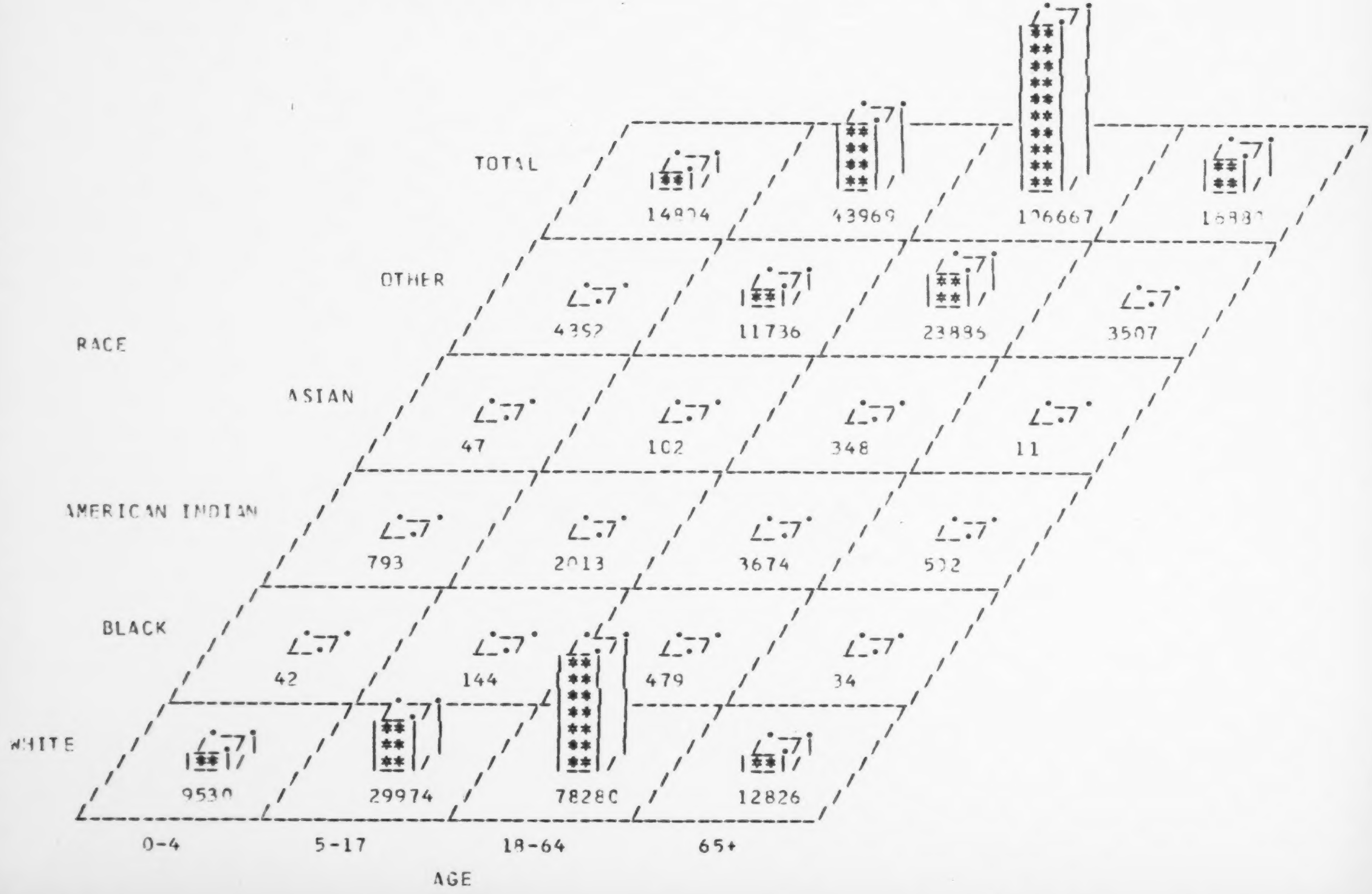
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



### CHART V - H

### POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

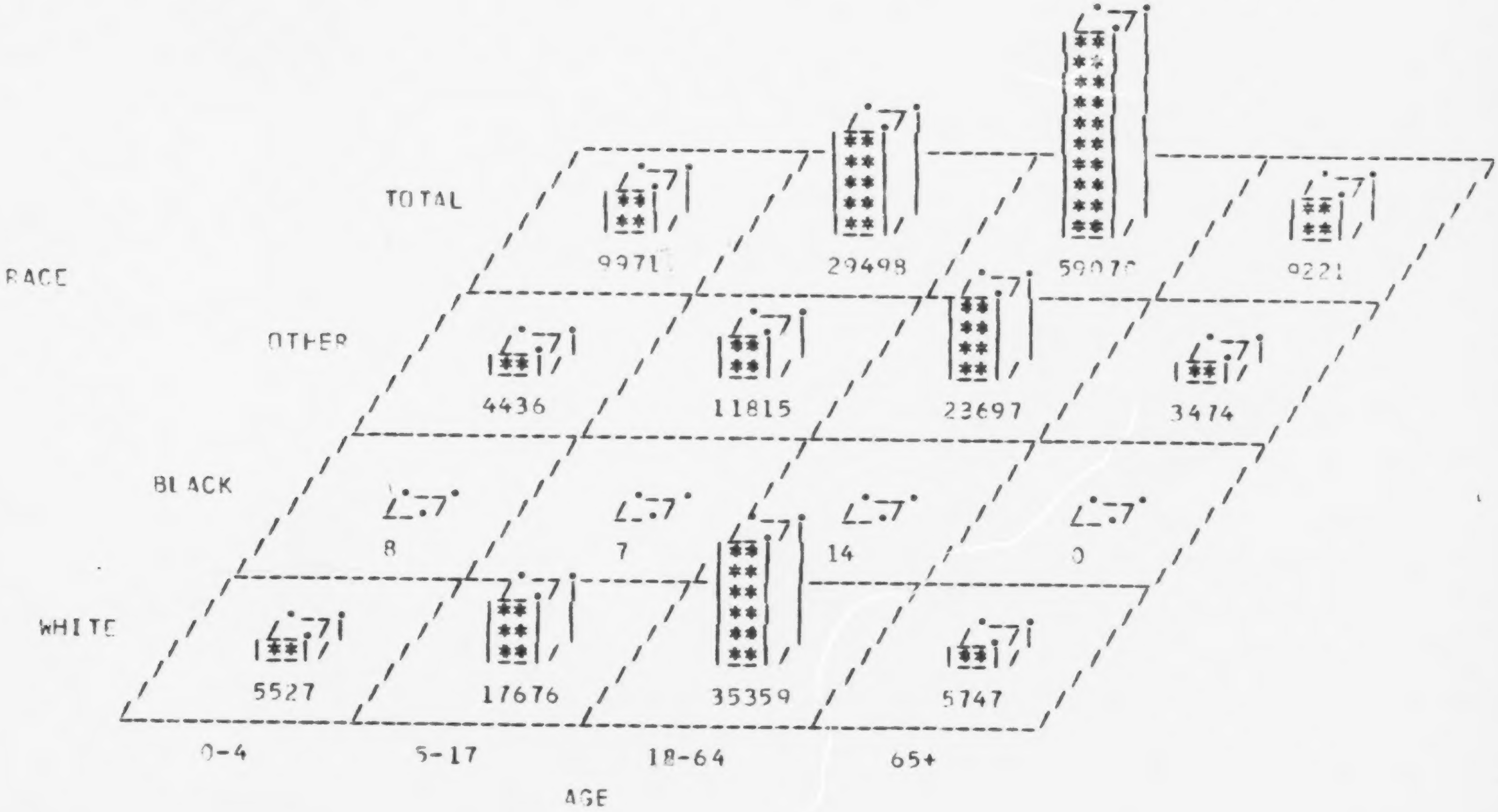


## CHART VI - H

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

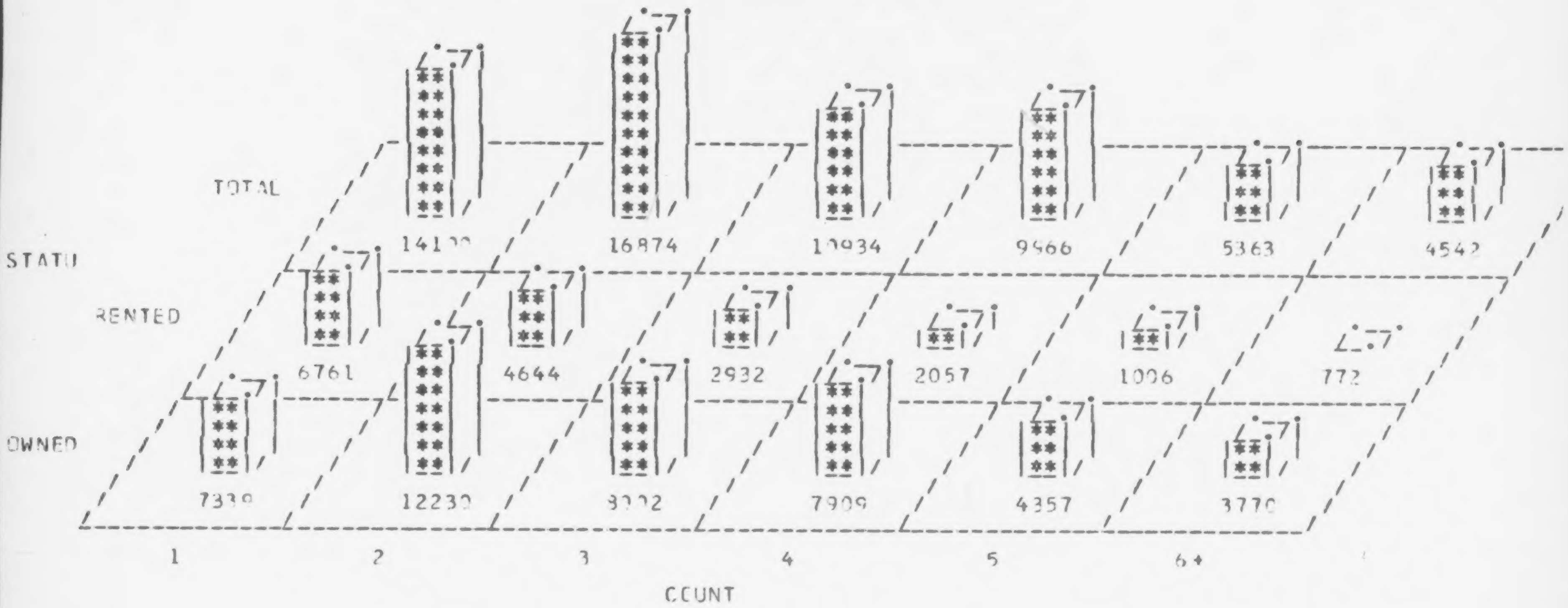


## CHART VII - H

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS



# Section II-3

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 3 (see map number 1) consists of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia counties in the north central part of the state of New Mexico. Although Valencia County has been split to form Cibola County, data from the 1980 Census were not tabulated for Cibola county. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 3 (Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia counties combined) increased from 379,132 persons in 1970 to 523,105 persons in 1980. In percentage terms, this was an increase of 38.0 percent. This rate of growth was substantially higher than the rate of growth for the state as a whole (28.1 percent) and over three times the rate of growth for the nation (11.2 percent). All four counties in the district grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. Sandoval county had the highest rate of growth (98.9 percent) in the entire state. Bernalillo County's population grew by 32.9 percent; Torrance county's population grew by 41.6 percent; and Valencia county's population grew by 50.6 percent. The number of persons in each of the four counties in District 3 for each census year during the last five decades is displayed in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 27.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 37.8 persons per square mile in 1980. Bernalillo county remained the most densely populated county in both the district and the state. In 1970 there were 270.1 persons per square mile in Bernalillo County, while in 1980 there were 359.0 persons per square mile. Torrance county had the fewest persons per square mile in the district in both 1970 (1.6 persons per square mile) and in 1980 (2.2 persons per square mile. Sandoval County's population density increased from 4.7 persons per square mile in 1970 to 9.4 persons per square mile in 1980. Valencia County's population density increased from 7.2 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.9 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 3 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 311,042 persons (82.0 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 448,899 persons (85.8 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980. Bernalillo was the most urban county in the district in 1980 (96.4 percent). The population of Torrance County was classified as entirely rural in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 3 is getting older. The median age in each of the four counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. Torrance county had the highest median age (30.0 years in 1980), compared to 28.4 years in 1970. The median age in Bernalillo County was 28.2 in 1980 and 24.4 in 1970. The median age in Sandoval County was 28.1 in 1980 and 21.3 in 1970. The median age in Valencia county was 25.5 in 1980 and 21.6 in 1970. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

In 1980 there were more females 266,786 in the district than there were males (256,319). In 1980 there were 204,978 males and 214,722 females in Bernalillo County; 17,191 males and 17,608 females in Sandoval County; 3,714 males and 3,777 females in Torrance County; and 30,436 males and 30,679 females in Valencia County.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 395,737 persons 15 years old and older in District 3. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 225,816 persons (57.1 percent) who were married and not separated, 107,796 persons (27.2 percent) who were single, and 62,125 persons (15.7 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 263,184 persons 14 years old and older in District 3. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 163,783 persons (62.2 percent) who were married and not separated, 69,941 persons (26.6 percent) who were single, and 29,460 persons (11.2 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

The racial composition of the population of District 3 in 1980 is as follows: 403,844 persons (77.2 percent) were classified as white, 10,454 persons (2.0 percent) were classified as black, 29,391 persons (5.6 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 79,416 persons (15.2 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups. The category other probably includes many persons of Spanish Origin -- a classification which is not a racial group.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 194,137 persons (37.1 percent of the population) of District 3 were classified as Spanish Origin. The Spanish Origin population within the district by county in 1980 is as follows: Bernalillo, 154,620 (36.8 percent); Sandoval, 9,580 persons (27.5 percent); Torrance, 3,076 persons (41.1 percent); and Valencia, 26,861 persons (44.0 percent).

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico. In comparison, there were 183,259 occupied year-round housing units in District 3 in 1980. This was an increase of 66.1 percent over the 1970 total of 110,320 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) of all occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. In District 3 in 1970 there were 73,637 (66.7 percent) owner occupied housing units in the district. By 1980 there were 121,914 (66.5 percent) occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. In 1979 per capita income in the U.S. as a whole was $8,757. In New Mexico in 1979 per capita income was $7,482. Per capita income in Bernalillo County in 1979 was $8,760. This figure is slightly above the national average and considerably above the statewide average. The remaining three counties in the district all had per capita income in 1979 below both the state and national averages. Sandoval County's per capita income in 1979 was $6,143; Torrance County's per capita income in 1979 was $5,287; and Valencia County's per capita income in 1979 was $6,764.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

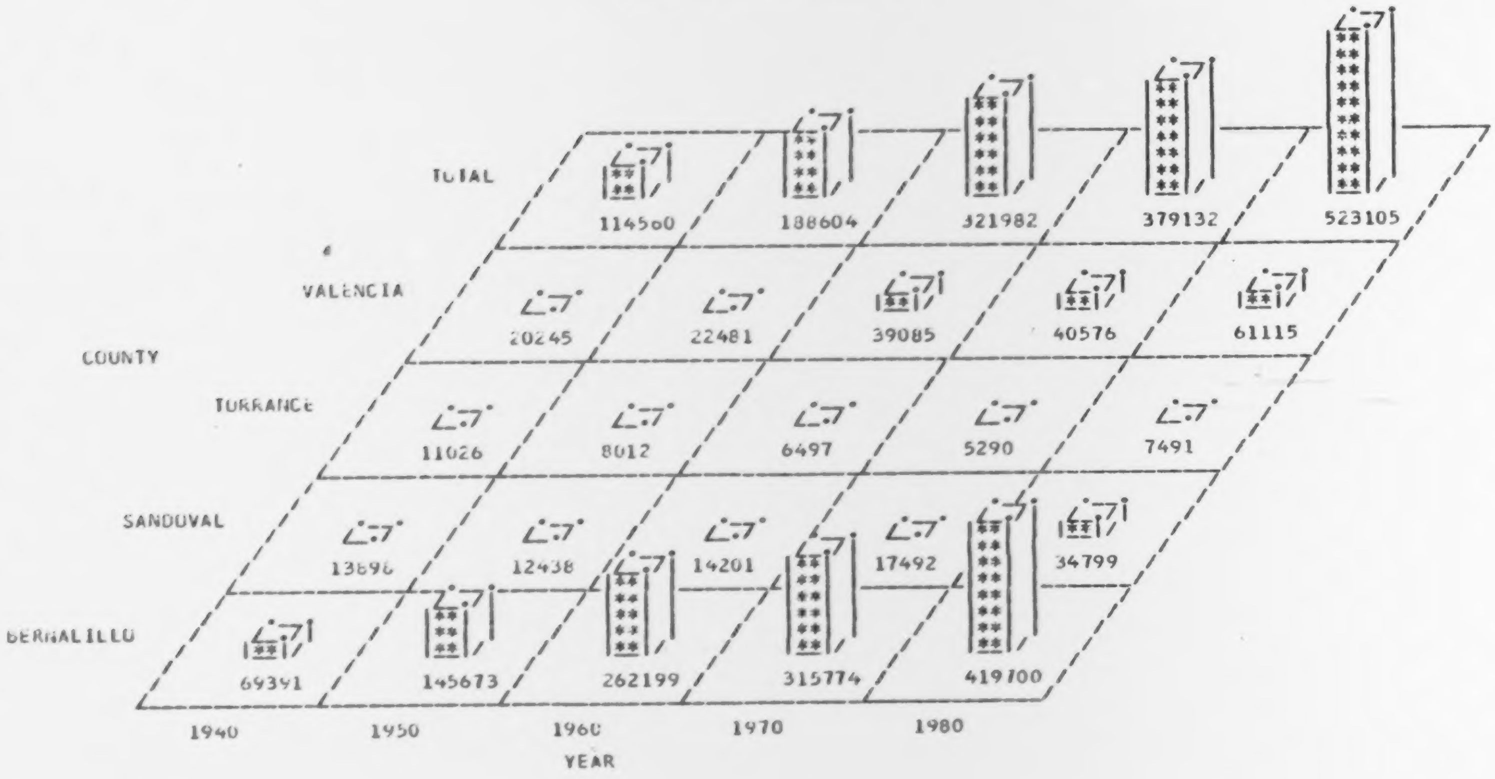
Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as employment, education, mobility, and income distribution are not yet available from the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

## CHART I

## CENSUS YEAR POLULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER THREE

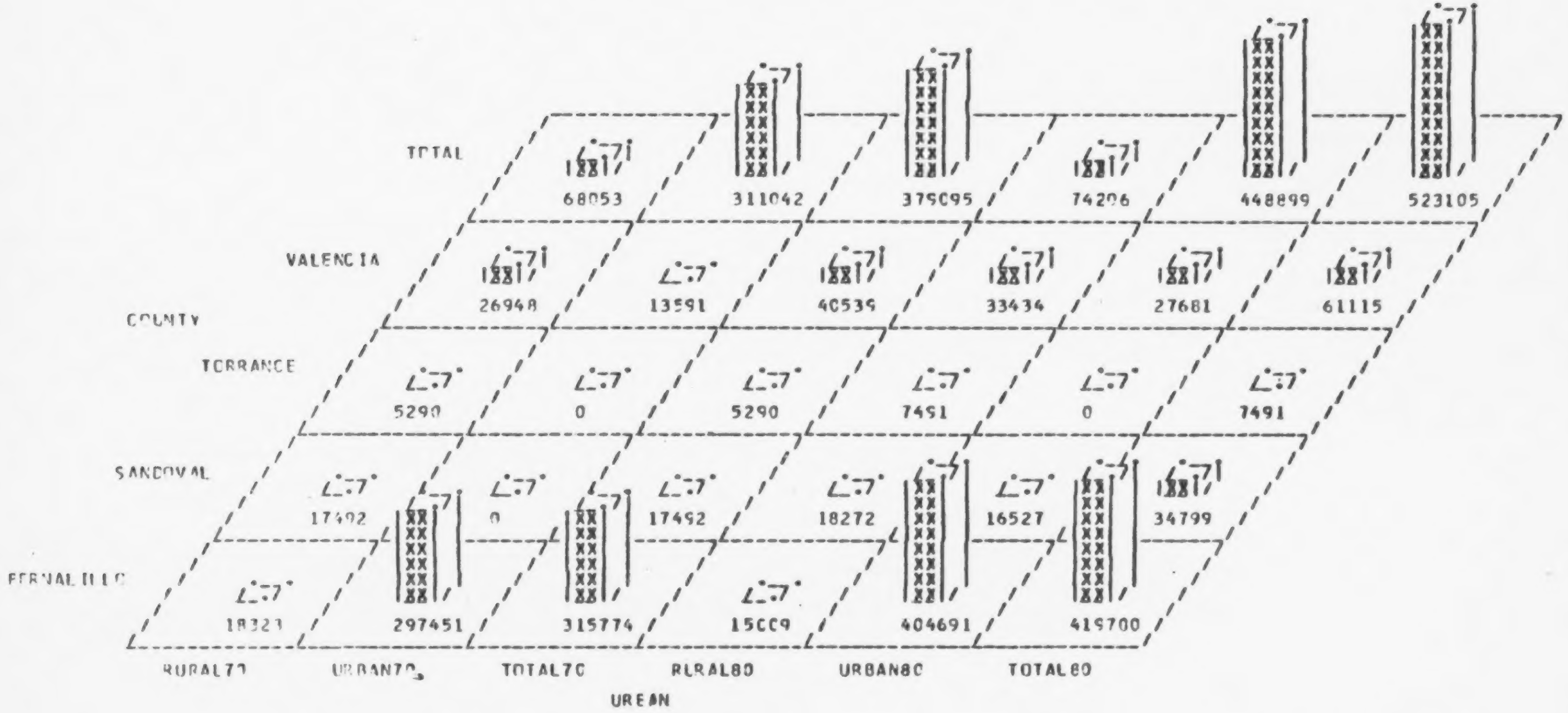
1940-1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT THREE, 1970 AND 1980
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-I

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT THREE, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

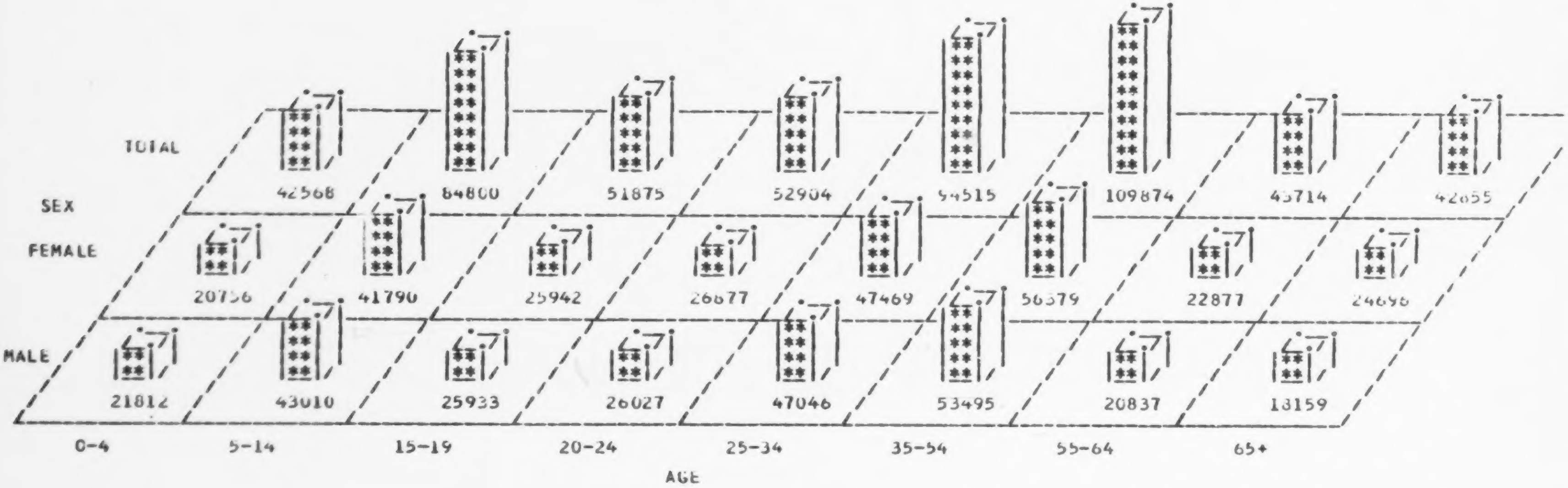
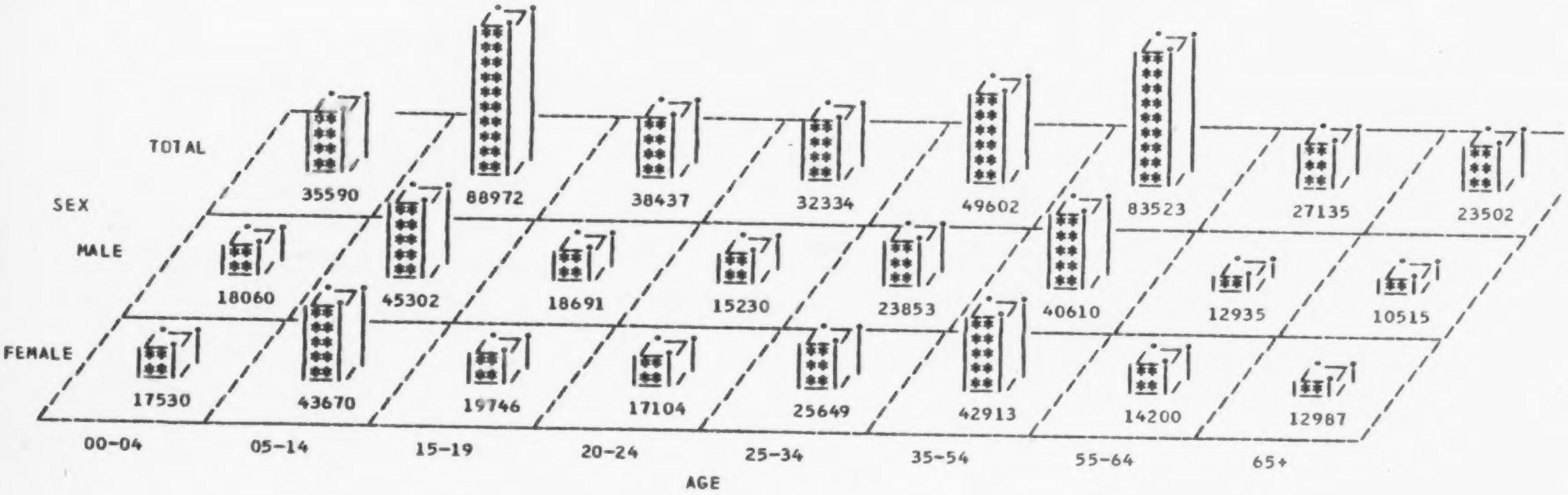


CHART III-J

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT THREE, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

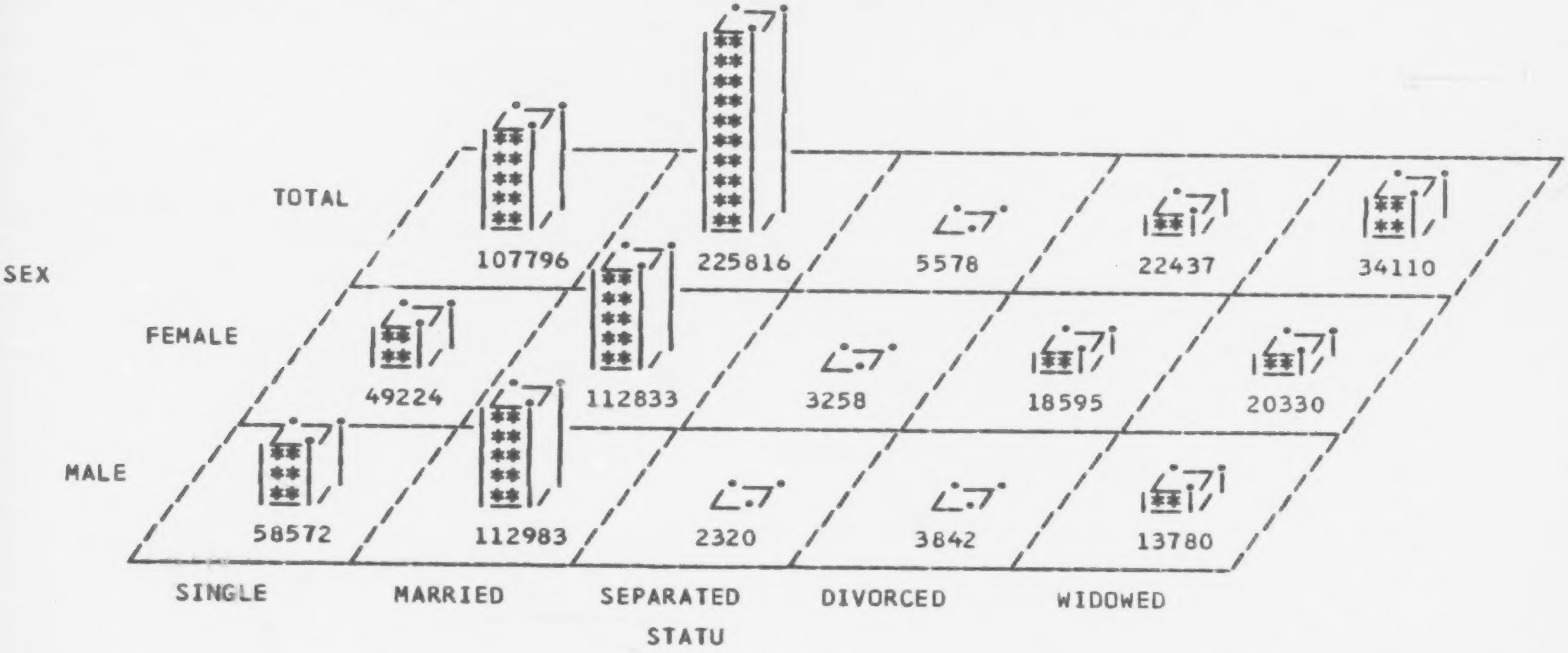


# CHART IV - E

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

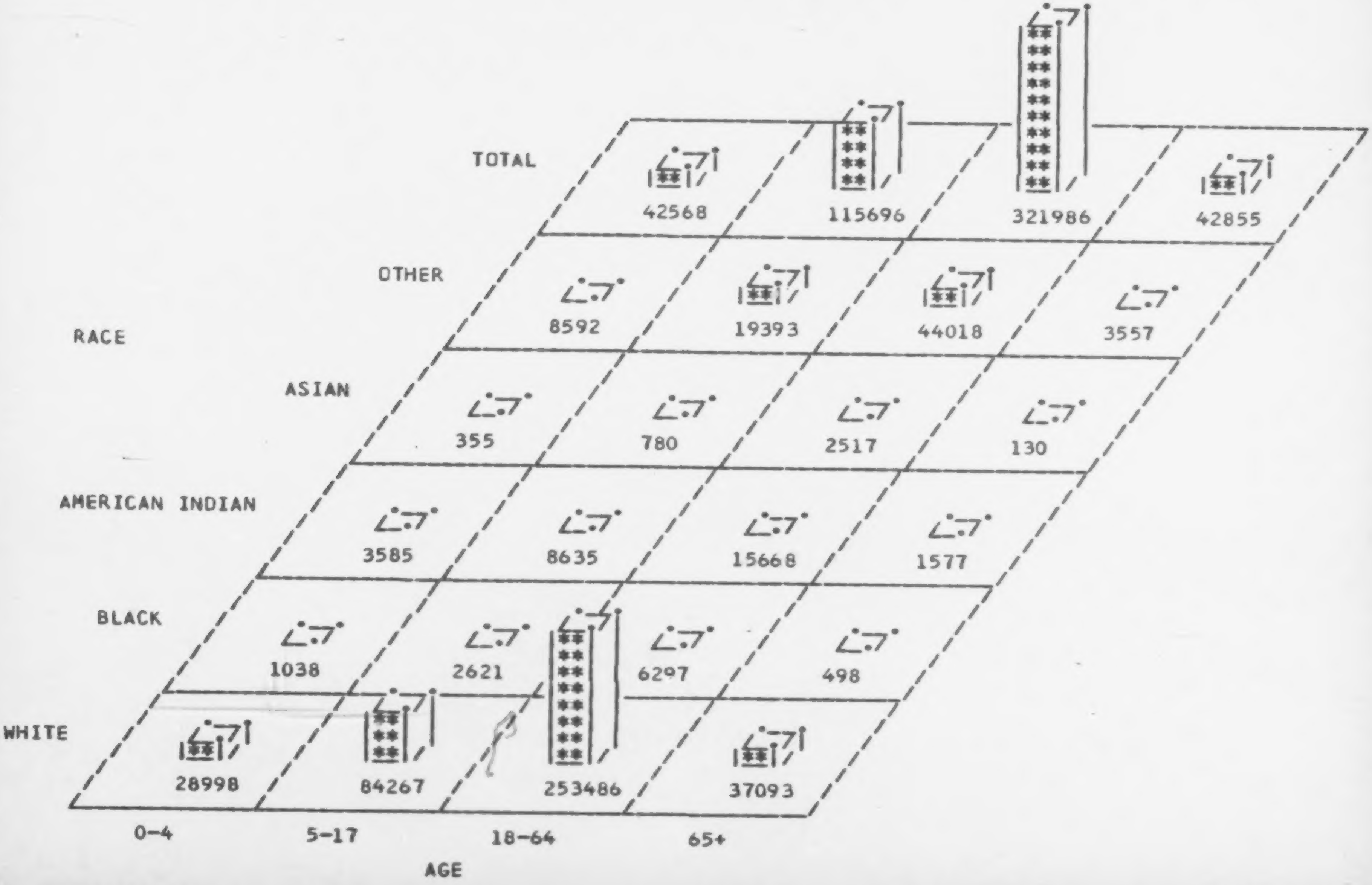
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - E

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

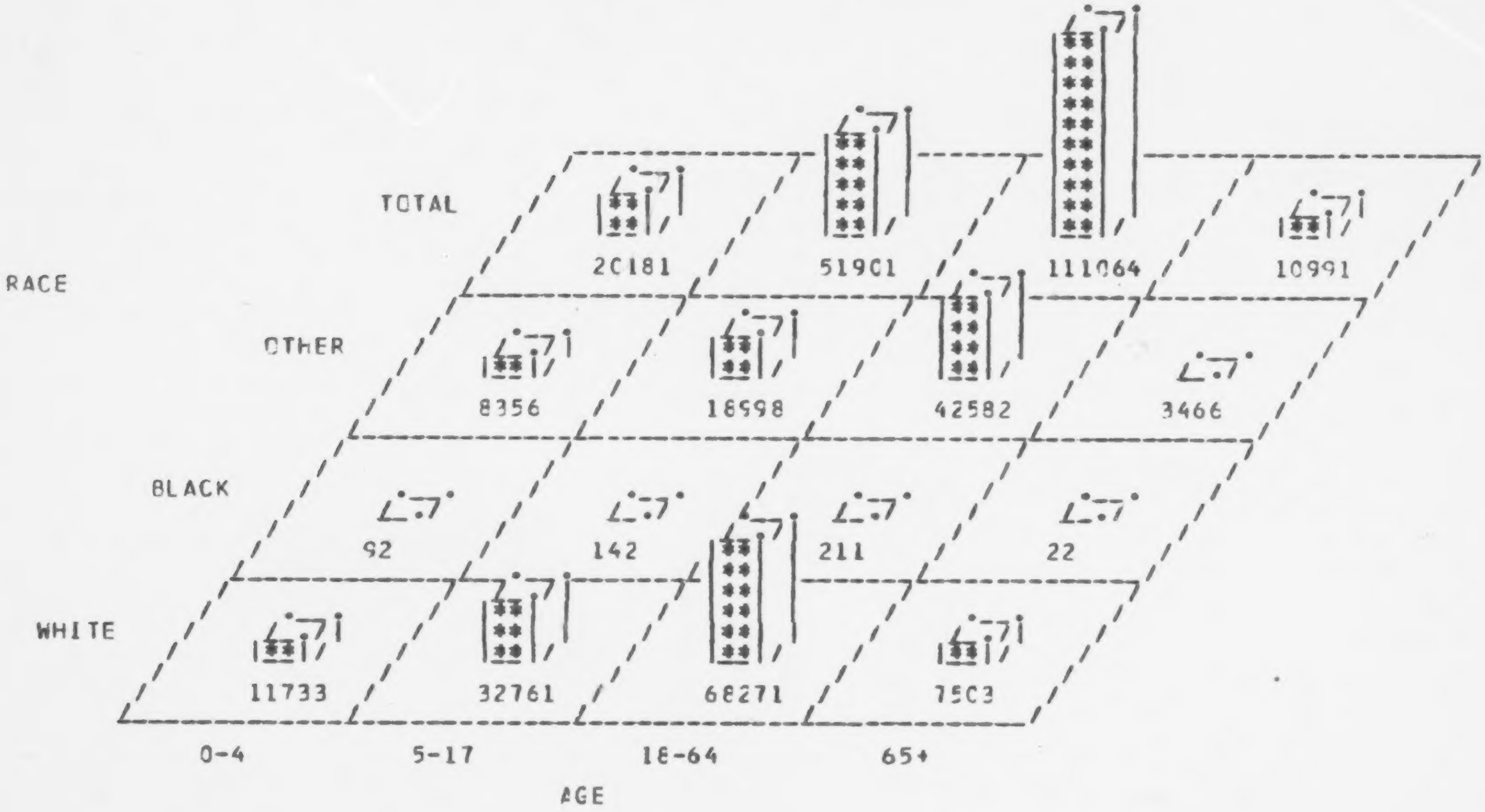


## CHART VI - E

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

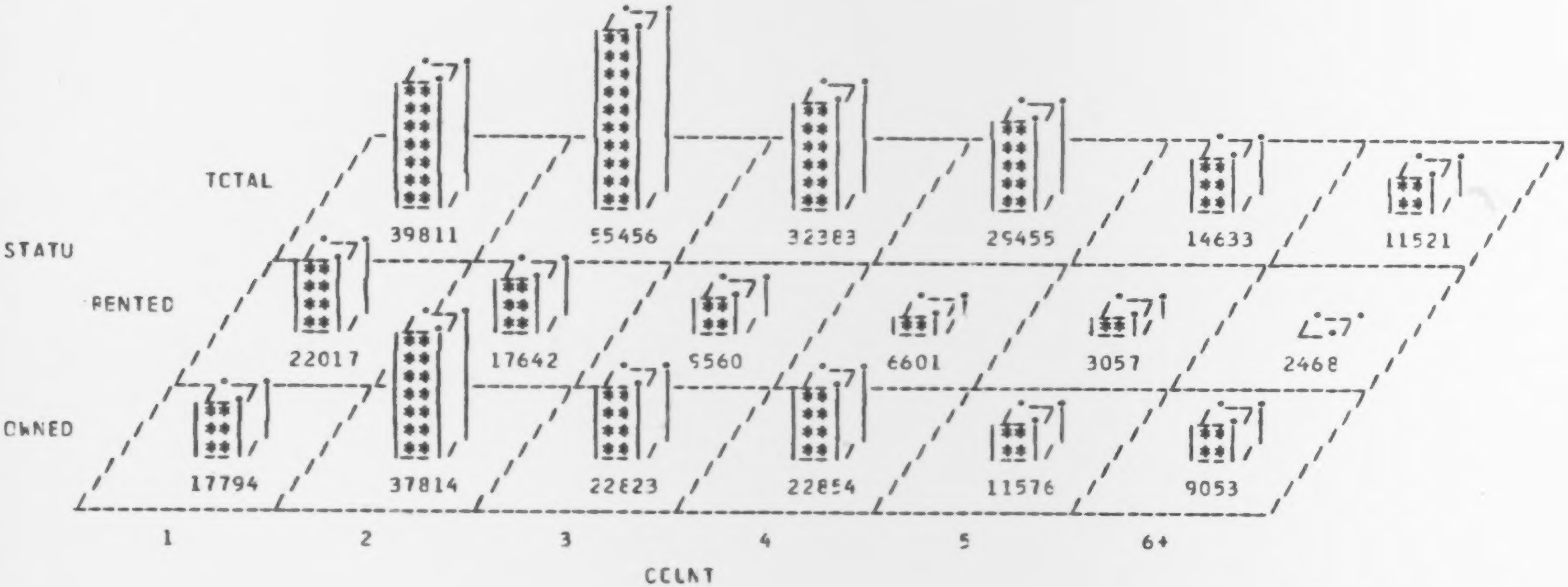


## CHART VII - E

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS



## Section II-4

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 4 (see map number 1) consists of Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe, Harding, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union counties in the northeastern part of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 4 (all seven counties combined) increased from 80,688 persons in 1970 to 81,056 persons in 1980. In percentage terms this as an increase of less than one half of one percent. Six of the seven counties in the district had an absolute decline in total population during the decade. Only Curry County had a modest increase (6.3 percent) during the decade. In percentage terms Harding County had the largest decline in population in both the district and the state (-19.1 percent). In comparison, the population of the State of New Mexico increased by 28.1 percent and the population of the United States increased by 11.2 percent during the decade. The total population of each county in the district is shown for each census year during the last five decades in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

The change in population density in district 4 during the 1970's was insignificant. In 1970 there were 4.47 persons per square mile within the district. In 1980 there were 4.49 persons per square mile within the district. Curry County was the most densely populated county in the district in 1980 with 29.8 persons per square mile. Roosevelt County was second in terms of population density with 6.4 persons per square mile in 1980. The remaining five counties in the district had fewer than five persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average. Table A-1 contains additional data on population density within the district and the state.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. There was almost no change between 1970 and 1980 in the number of persons classified as urban within the district. In 1970 there were 54,630 persons classified as urban. In 1980 there were 54,665 persons classified as urban. The percentage of the total population classified as urban within the district was 67.4 for both years. Curry County was the most urban county within the district in both 1970 (85.9 percent) and in 1980 (83.3 percent). Three counties within the district (De Baca, Guadalupe, and Harding) had no urban population in either 1970 or 1980. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 4 is getting older. The median age in each of the seven counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. The median age in Curry County was 26.2 in 1980 and 23.6 in 1970. The median age in De Baca County was 39.6 in 1980 and 38.0 in 1970. The median age in Guadalupe County was 27.5 in 1980 and 22.4 in 1970. The median age in Harding County was 35.1 in 1980 and 34.2 in 1970. The median age in Quay County was 32.6 in 1980 and 30.2 in 1970. The median age in Roosevelt County was 27.0 in 1980 and 23.8 in 1970. The median age in Union County was 34.0 in 1980 and 33.2 in 1970.

Also consistent with state and national figures was the fact that there were more females (41,026) than males (40,030) in district 4 in 1980. There were, however, two counties (Guadalupe and Harding) in which there were more males than females. The charts in Section III contain additional data on the age and sex distribution of the population in district 4. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 60,685 persons 15 years old and older in district 4. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 37,853 persons (62.4 percent) who were married and not separated, 13,469 persons (22.2 percent) who were single, and 9,363 persons (15.4 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 57,968 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 37,087 persons (64.0 percent) who were married and not separated, 14,366 persons (24.8 percent) who were single, and 6,515 persons (11.2 percent) who were either separated, divorced, or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 the population of district 4 consisted of 81,056 persons.

67,070 persons (82.8 percent) were classified as white, 3,219 persons (4.0 percent) were classified as black, 333 persons (0.4 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 10,434 persons (12.8 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 21,768 persons (26.9 percent of the population) of District 4 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units. In District 4 in 1980 there were 28,623 occupied year-round housing units. This figure represents an increase of 12.1 percent over the 1970 total of 25,531 occupied year-round housing units in the district. Harding County was the only County in the district that had an absolute decline in the number of occupied year-round housing units during the decade (439 in 1970 and 412 in 1980).

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) housing units or 68.1 percent of all occupied year-round housing units were owner occupied. In District 4 in 1970 there were 15,609 (63.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. In 1980 there were 19,445 (67.9 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. In 1979 per capita income in the U.S. as a whole was $8,757. Per capita income in New Mexico in 1979 was $7,482. Union County was the only county in the district in 1979 that had per capita income ($10,896) above both the state and national averages. The remaining six counties in the district were below both the state and national averages.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

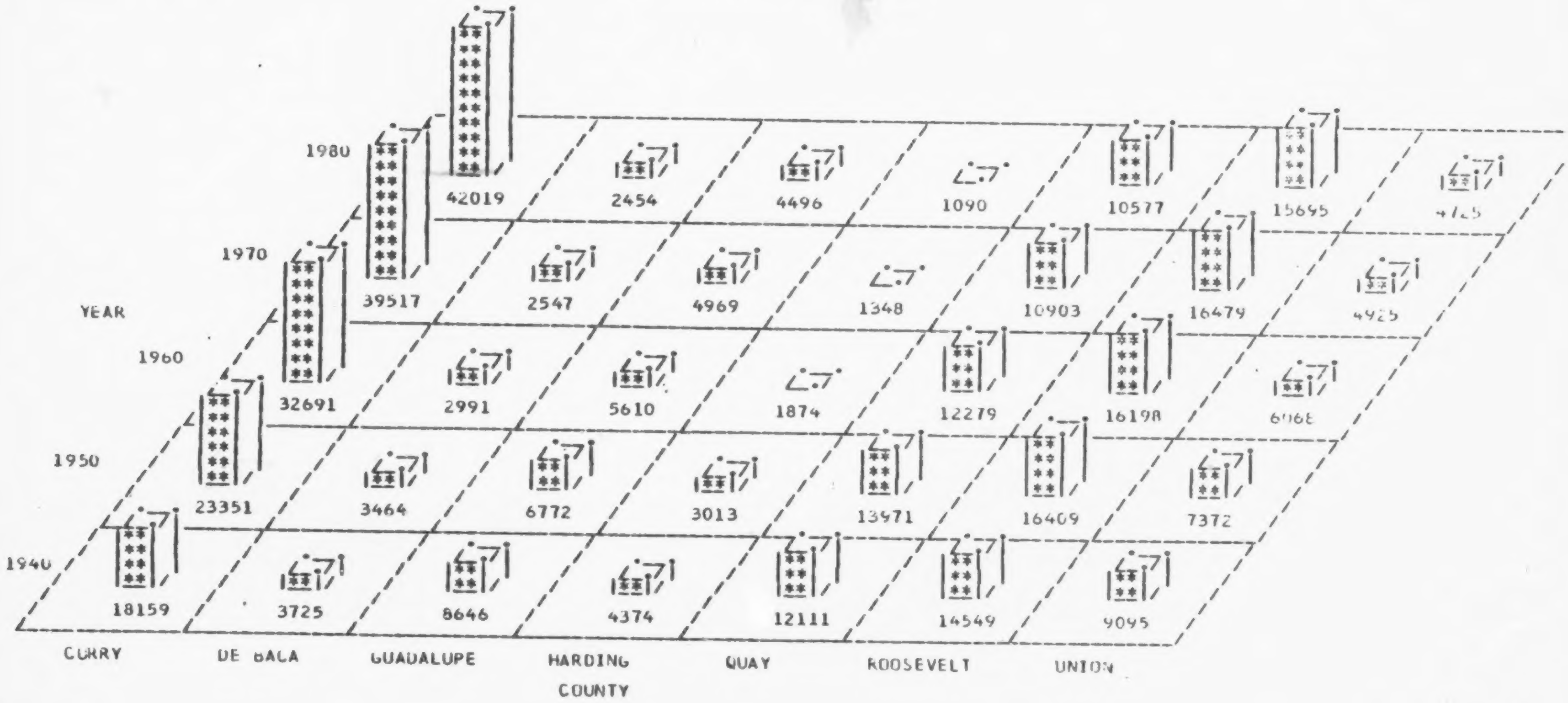
Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

CHART I

CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR

1940-1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



# CHART II - A

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

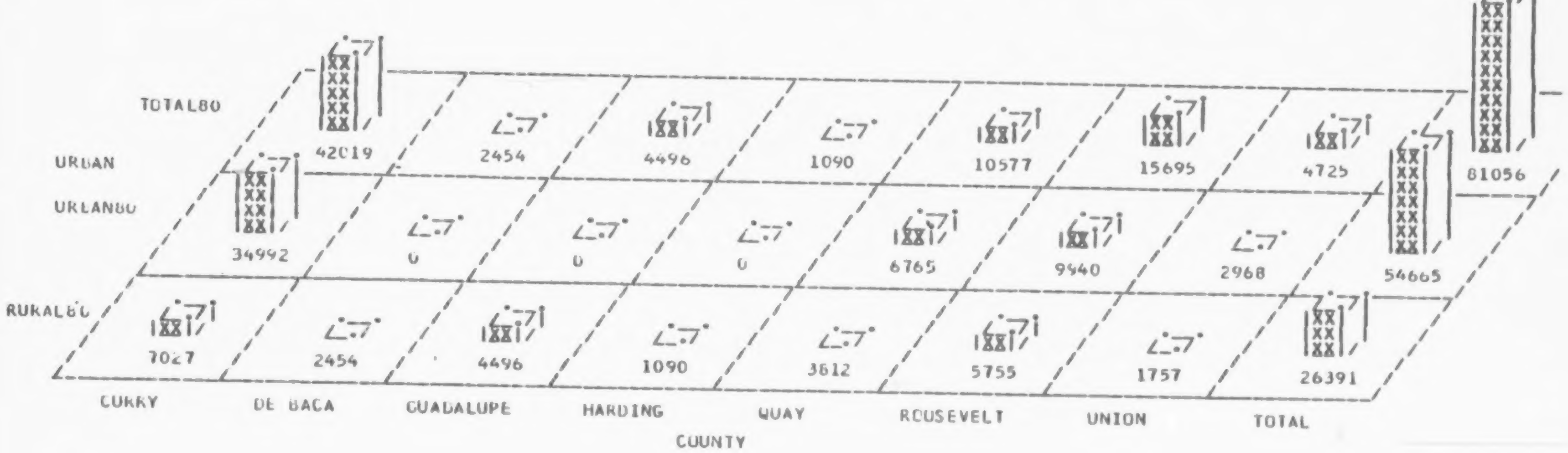
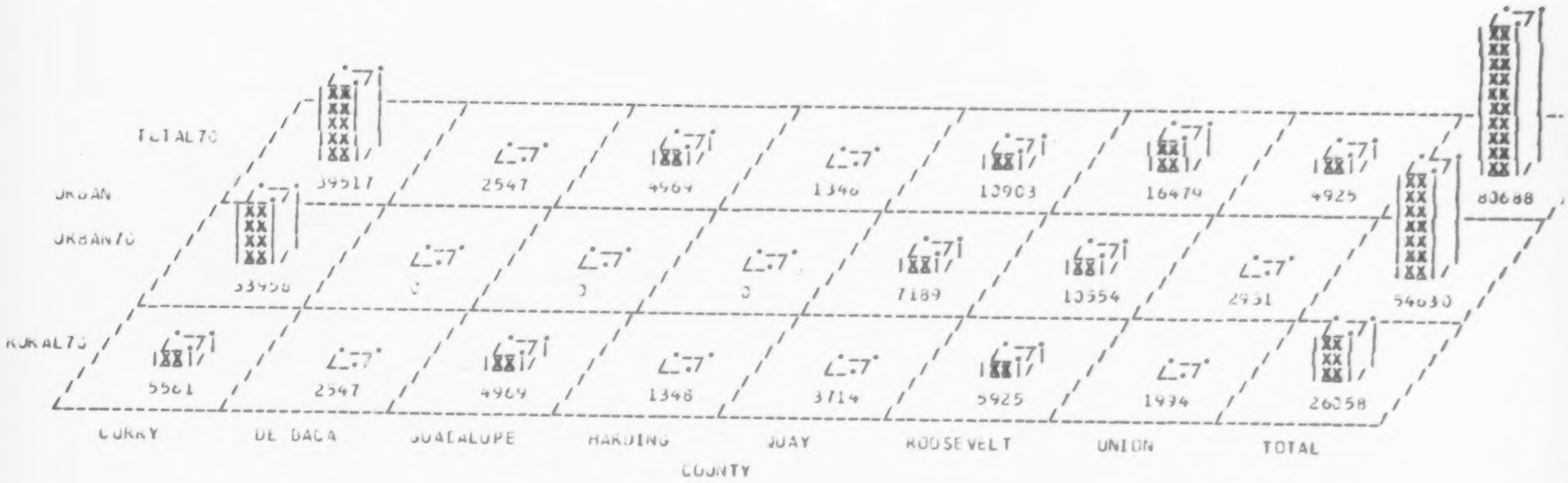


CHART II - 8

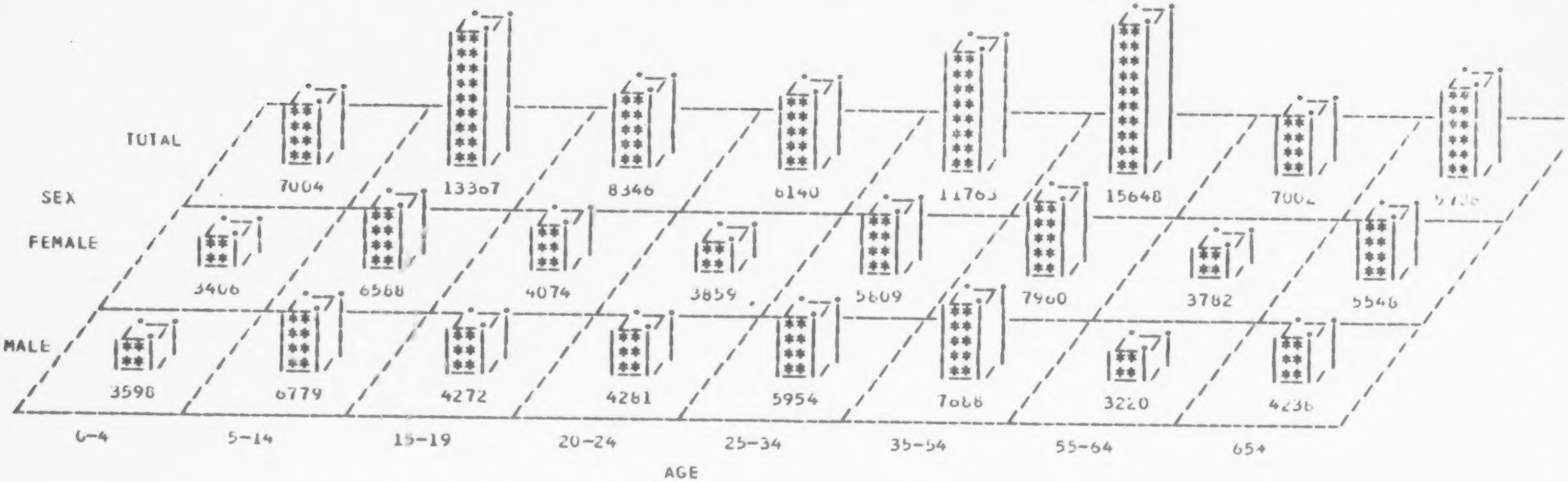
URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



# CHART III-D
# AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION
# STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, NEW MEXICO, 1980
# BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

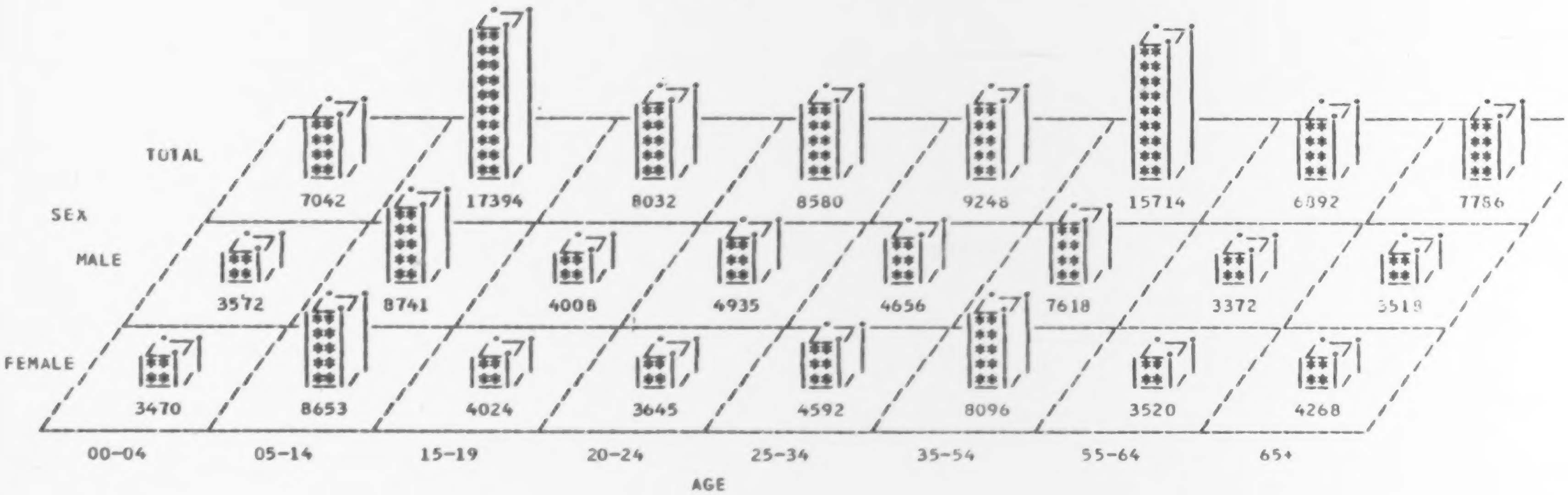


## CHART III-P

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



# CHART IV - H

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

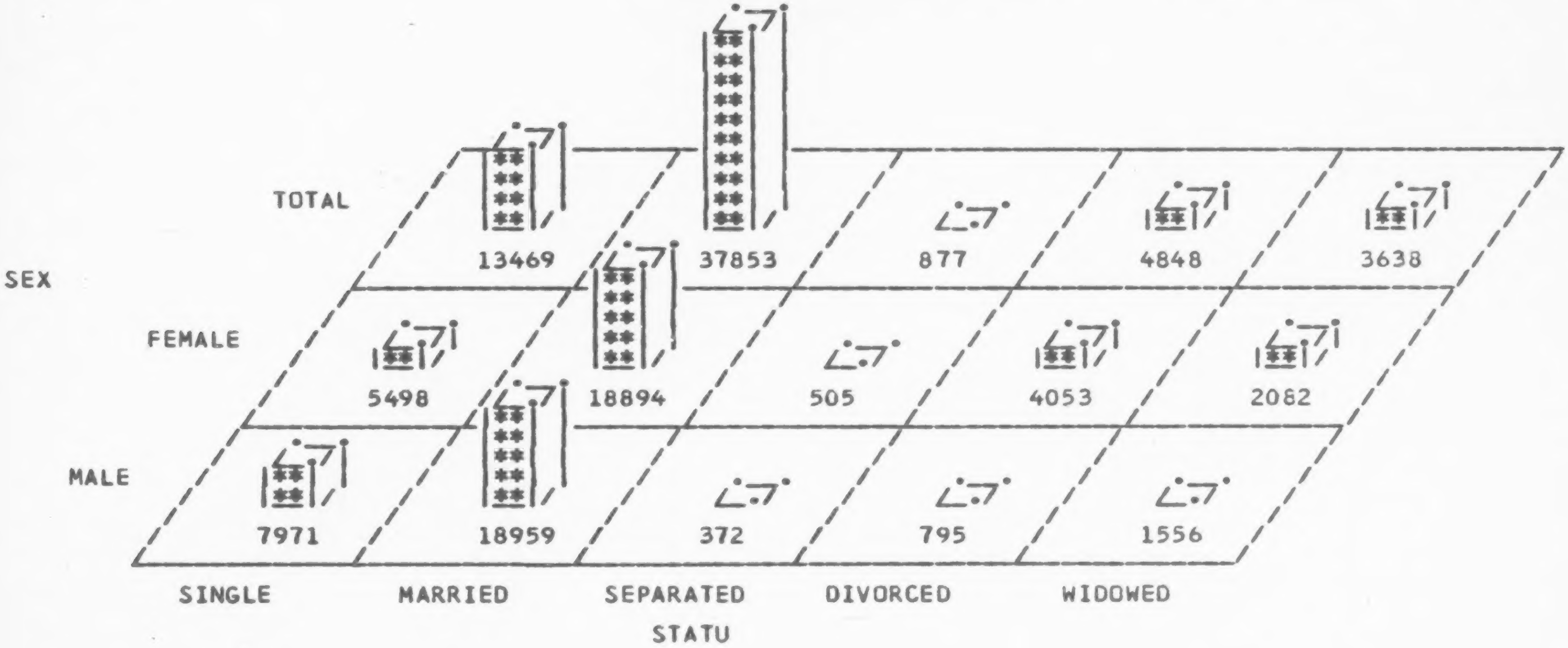
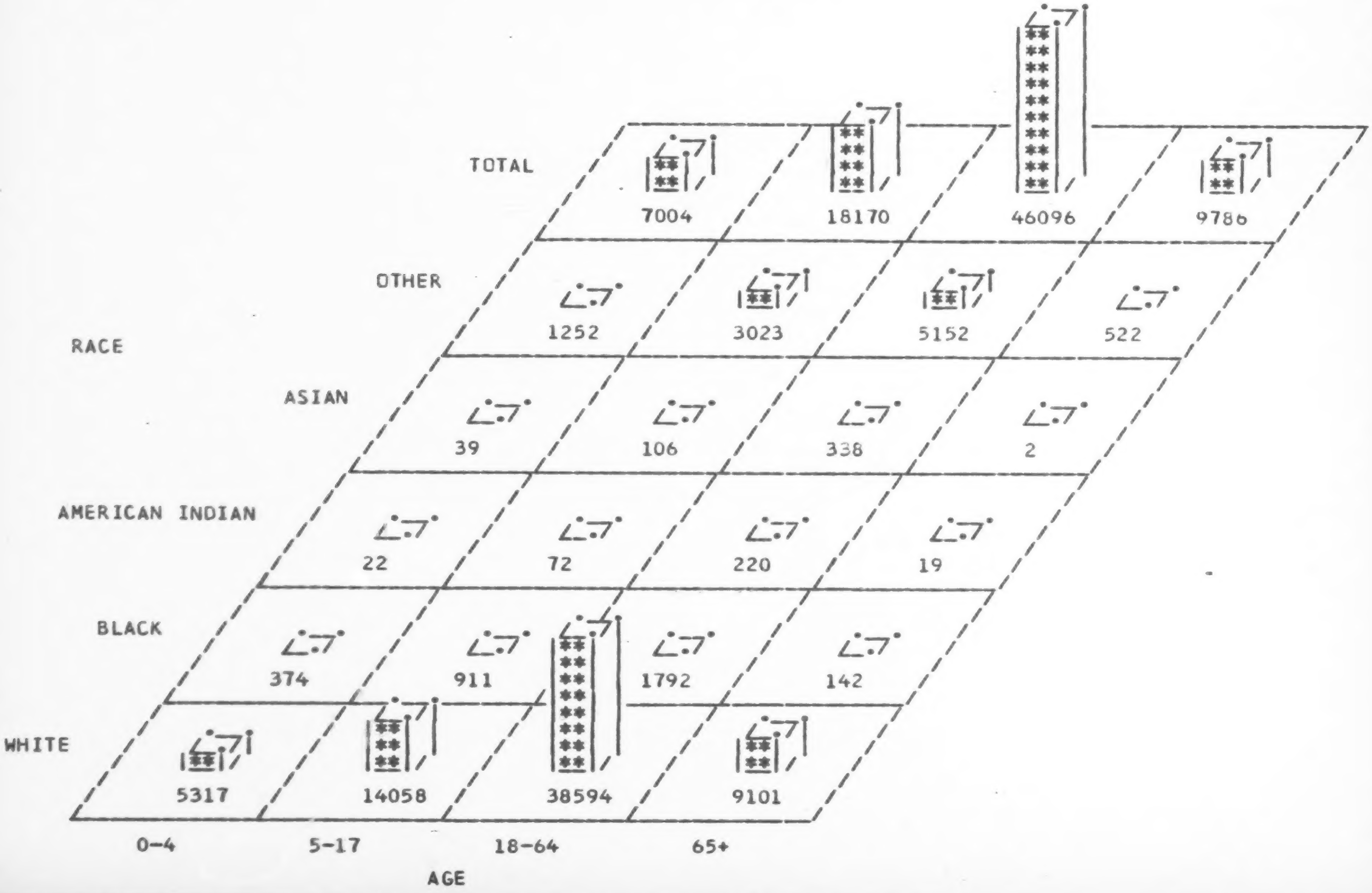


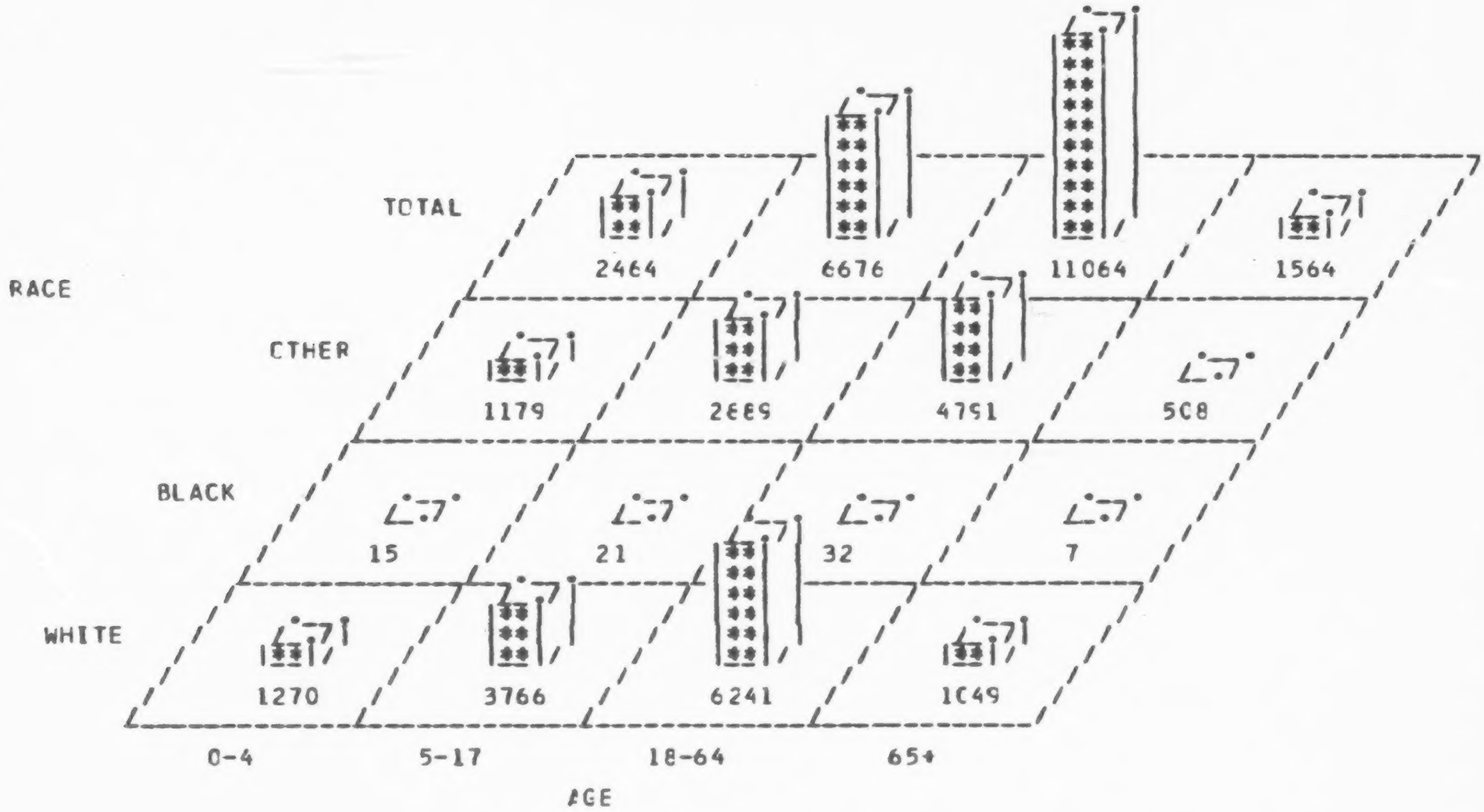
CHART V - H

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART VI - H
## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

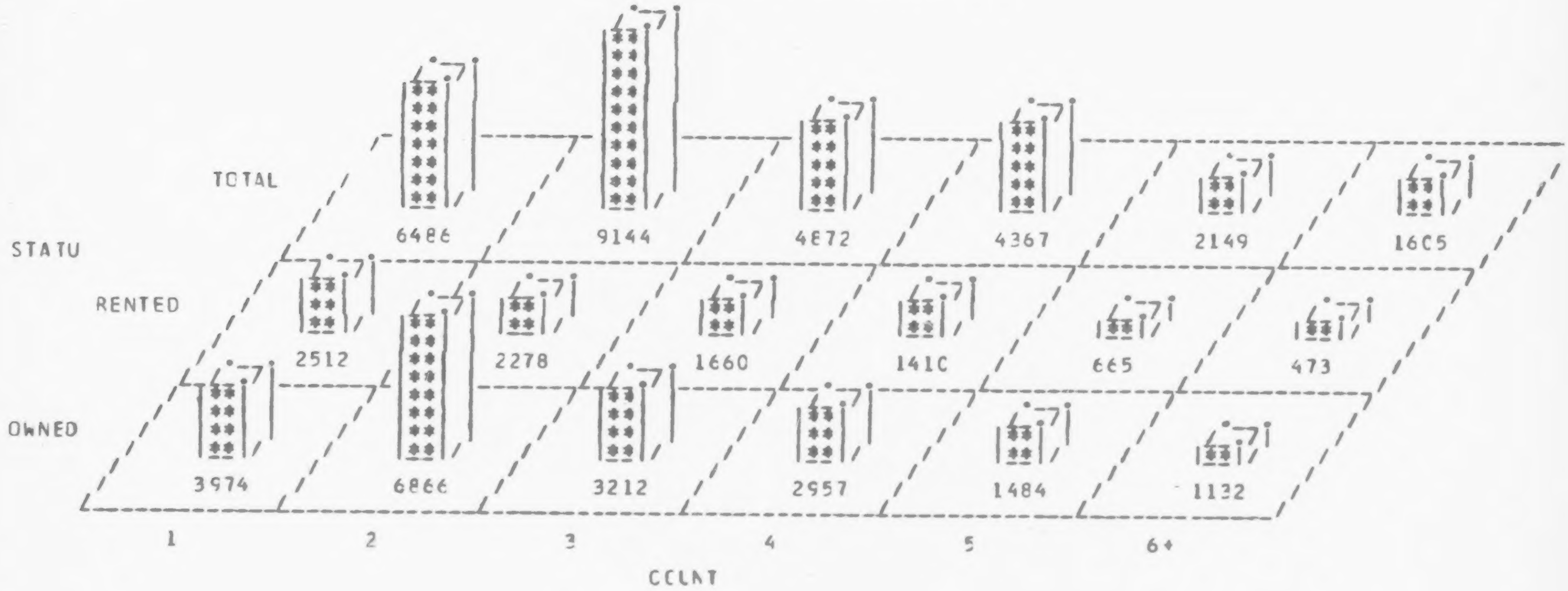


## CHART VII - H

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS



# Section II-5

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 5 (see map number 1) consists of Catron, Grant, Hidalgo and Luna counties located in the southwestern portion of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in ~~the~~ district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population of District 5 (Catron, Grant, Hidalgo and Luna counties combined) increased from 40,668 persons in 1970 to 50,558 persons in 1980. In percentage terms this was an increase of 24.3 percent. This rate of increase was somewhat below the rate of increase for the state (28.1 percent), but more than double the rate of increase for the nation as a whole (11.2 percent). The total population in each of the four counties increased during the decade. Luna County grew most rapidly within the district during the 1970s (33.1 percent). Catron County grew by 23.7 percent; Grant County grew by 18.9 percent; Hidalgo county grew by 27.8 percent. The total population of each of the four counties for each census year in the last five decades is displayed in Chart I. This rate of increase is over three times the national rate

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased in district 5 during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 2.35 persons per square mile in 1970 to 2.92 persons per square mile in 1980. Grant County was the most densely populated county in the district in 1980, but still only had a population density of 6.6 persons per square mile. Catron County was the most sparsely populated county in the district in 1980 with only 0.4 persons per square mile. Hidalgo county had 1.8 persons per square mile in 1980. Luna county had 5.3 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN A~~ND RURAL~~ POPULATION

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 22,431 persons (55.2 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. In 1980, 26,082 persons (51.6 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980. In 1980, Luna County was the most urban county in the district (63.9

percent). Catron County's population was entirely rural.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 5 is getting older. The median age of the population in three of the four counties in district four increased between 1970 and 1980. Catron County was the only county in the district in which median age declined between 1970 (31.3 years) and 1980 (30.9 years). In Grant County the median age was 24.6 years in 1970 and 28.3 years in 1980. In Hidalgo County the median age was 24.5 years in 1970 and 26.0 years in 1980. In Luna County the median age was 27.0 years in 1970 and 33.8 years in 1980. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 36,860 persons 15 years old and older in district 5. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 23,697 persons (64.3 percent) who were married and not separated, 7,533 persons (20.4 percent) who were single, and 5,630 persons (15.3 percent) who were either separated, divorced, or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 28,381 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 18,015 persons (63.5 percent) who were married and not separated, 6,972 persons (24.6 percent) who were single, and 3,394 persons (12.0 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 the total population of district 5 was 50,558 persons. The 1980 racial composition of district 5 is as follows: 43,598 persons (86.2 percent) were classified as white, 409 persons (0.8 percent) were classified as black, 242 persons (0.5 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 6,309 persons were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 23.229 persons (45.9 percent of the population) of District 5 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,329 occupied year-round housing units in the state. In District 5 there were 17,008 occupied year-round housing units in 1980. This was an increase of 43.7 percent over the 1970 total of 11,839 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 the number of owner occupied year-round housing units in the state had increased to 300,570 (68.1 percent) of the total. In District 5 in 1970 there were 7,914 (66.8 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 12,099 (71.1 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. Per capita income in all four counties in District 5 in 1979 was below the state and national averages. In Catron County per capita income in 1979 was $5,107. In Grant County per capita income in 1979 was $7,212. In Hidalgo County per capita income in 1979 was $7,384. In Luna County per capita income in 1979 was $6,840.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

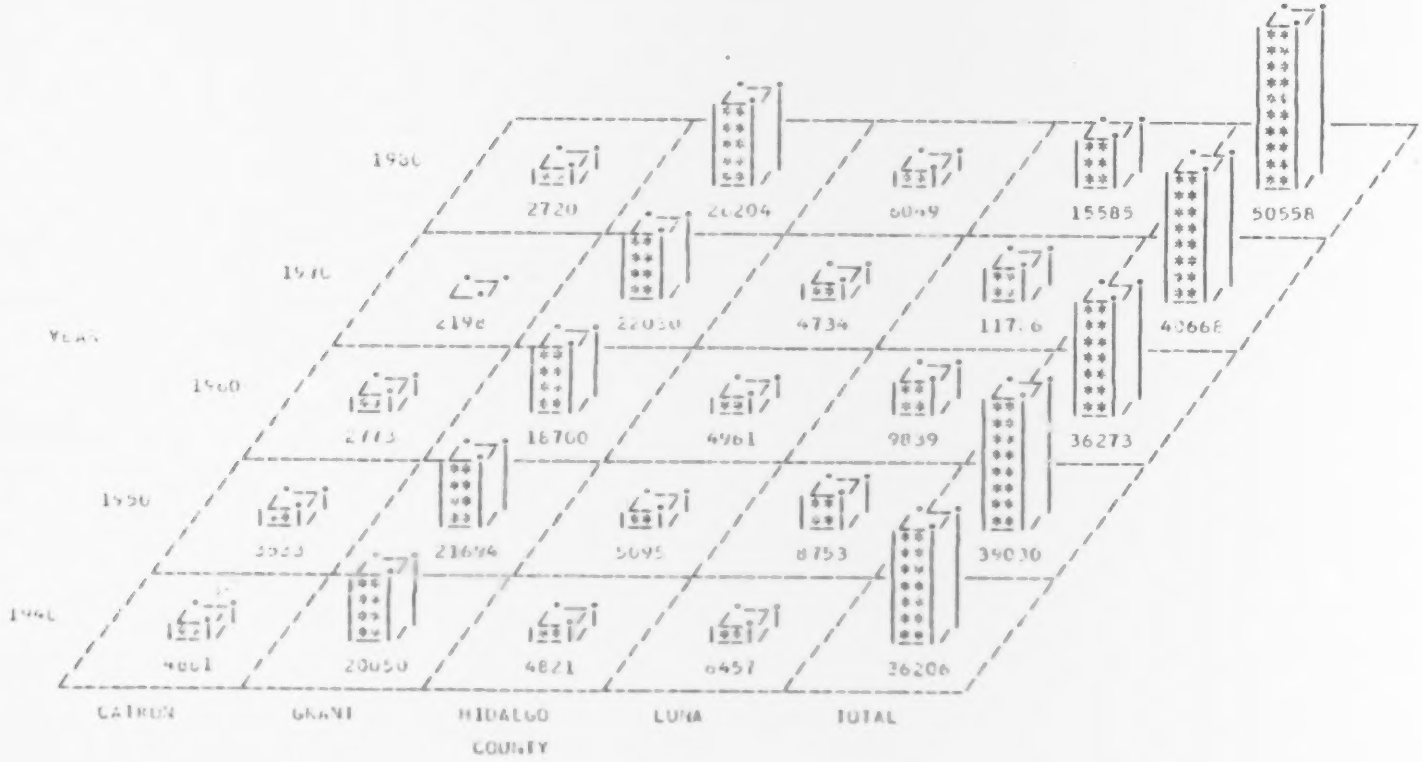
Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility, and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

# CHART I

# CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE

# 1940-1980

# BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

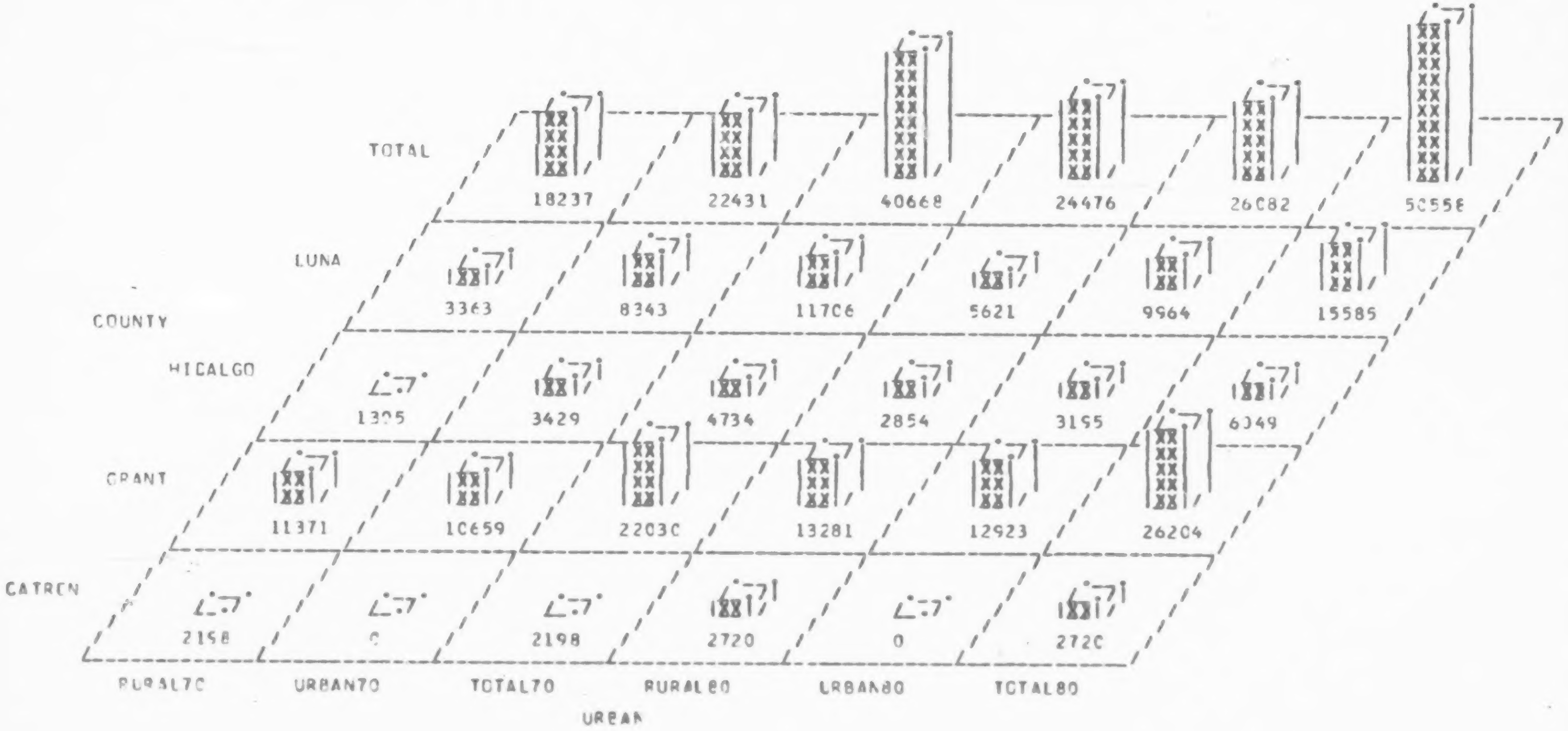


## CHART II

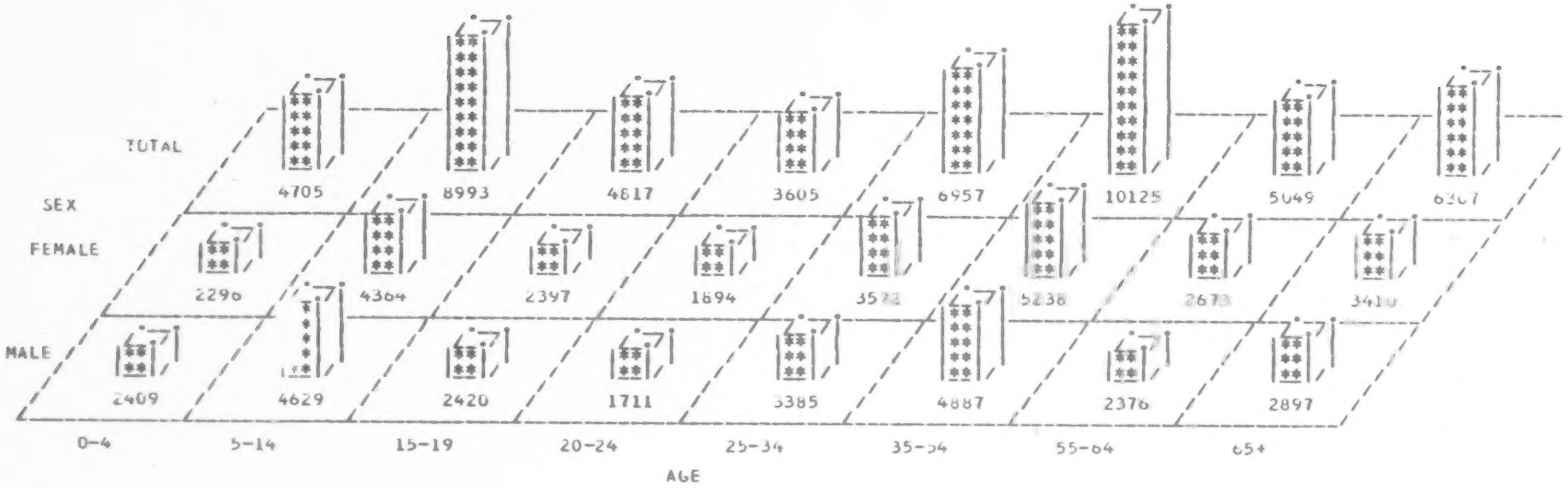
### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

### STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FIVE, 1970 AND 1980

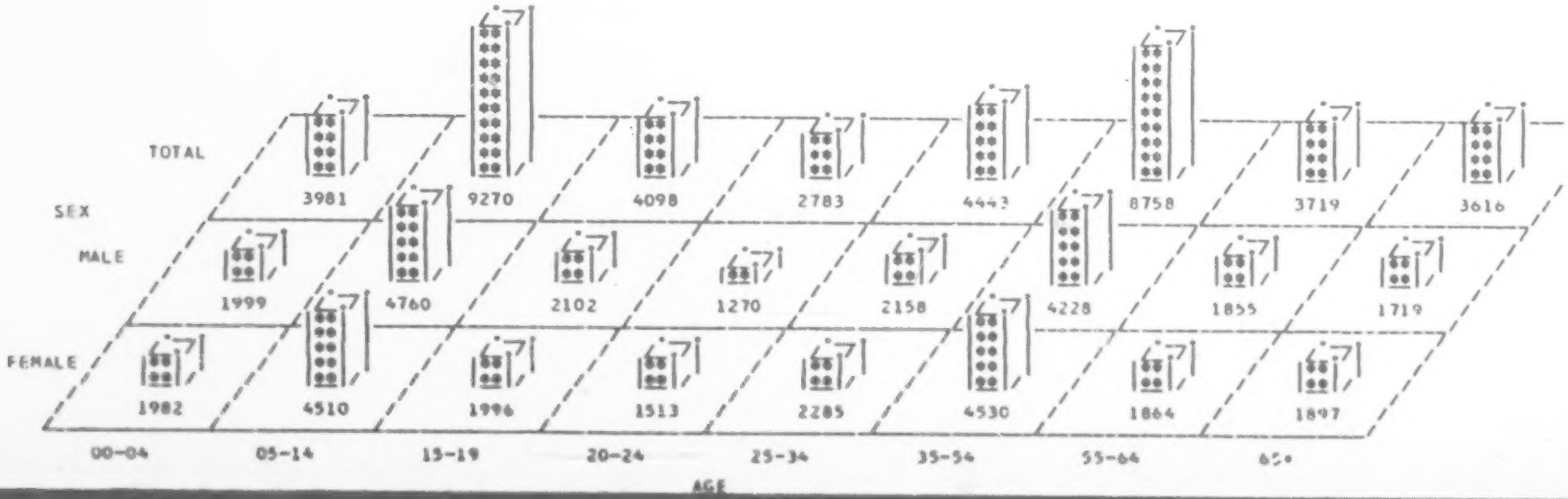
### BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-I
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FIVE, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART III-J
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FIVE, NEW MEXICO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

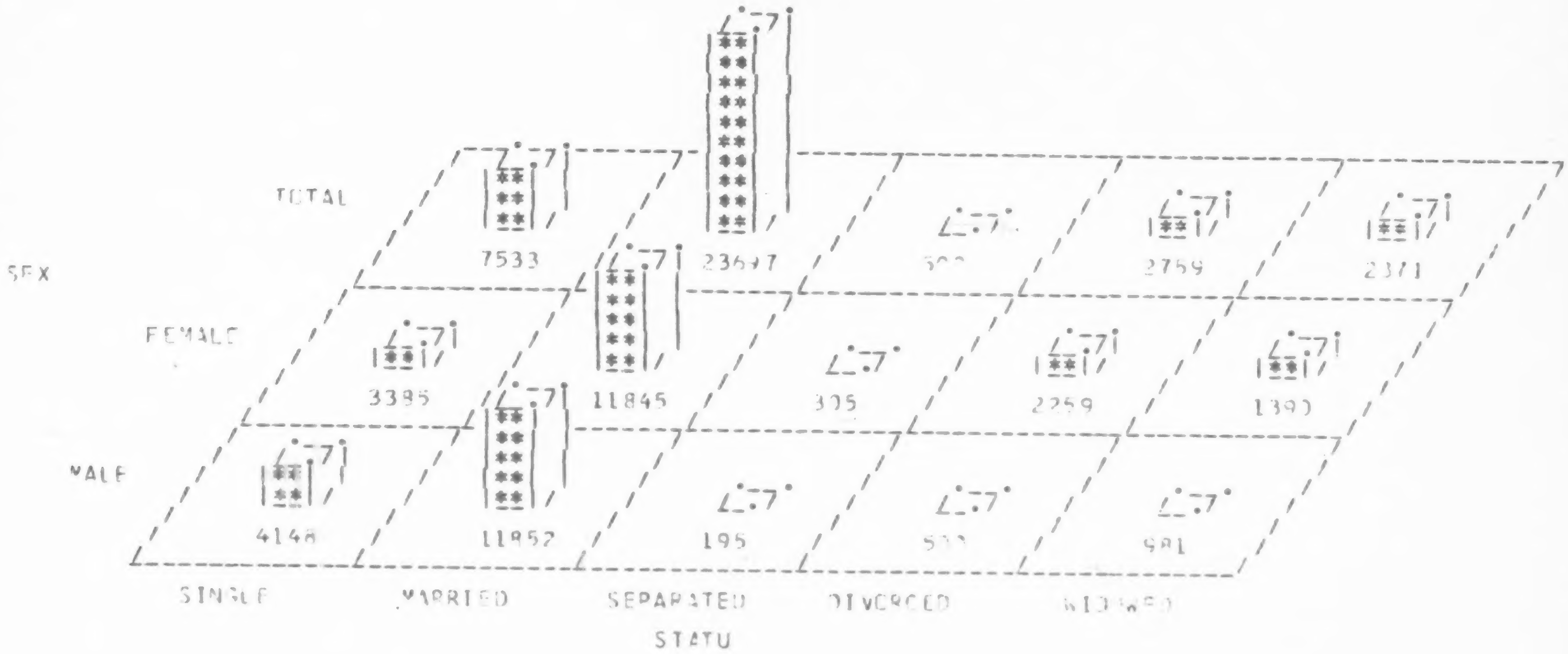


## CHART IV - E

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980

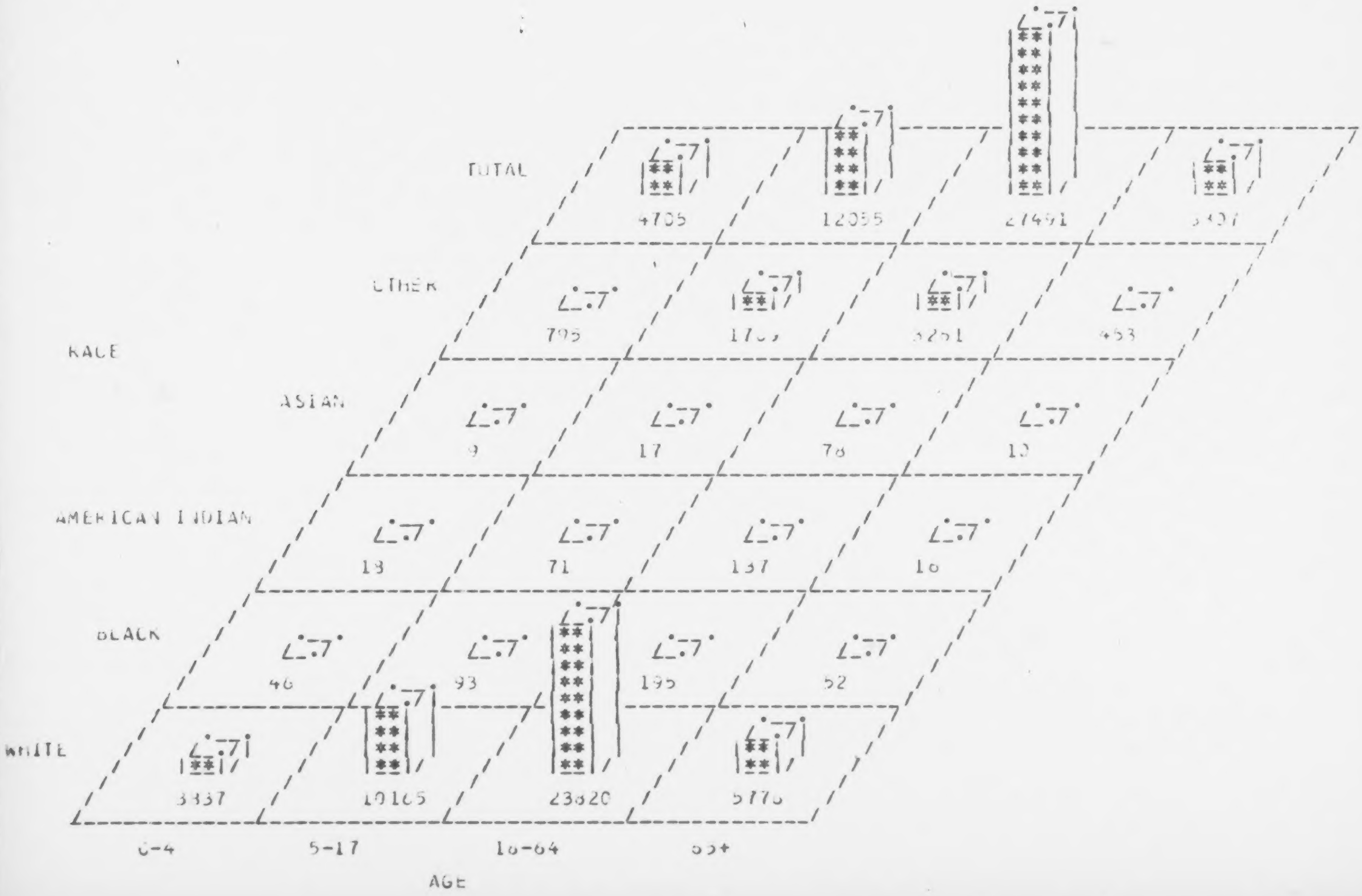
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - E

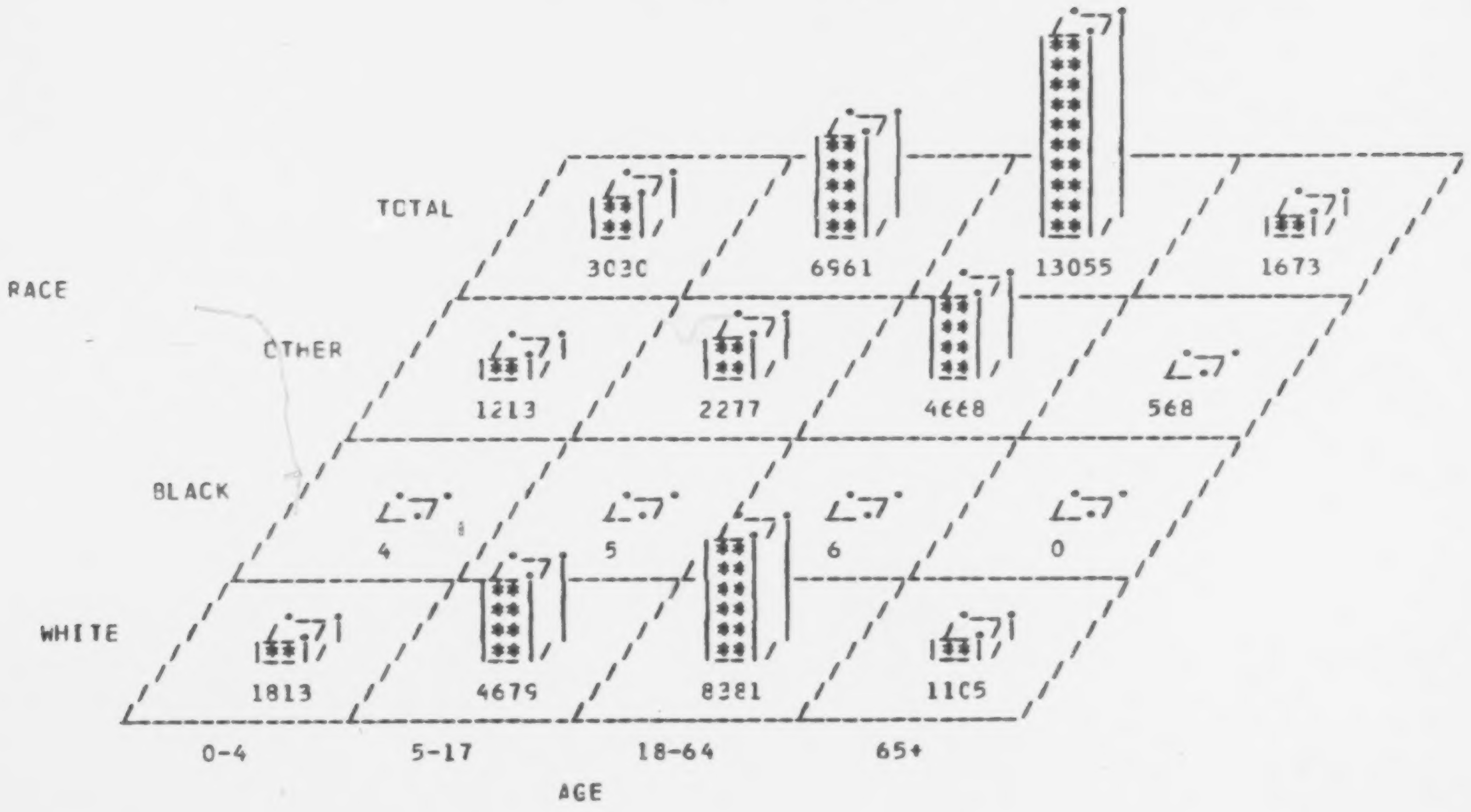
## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



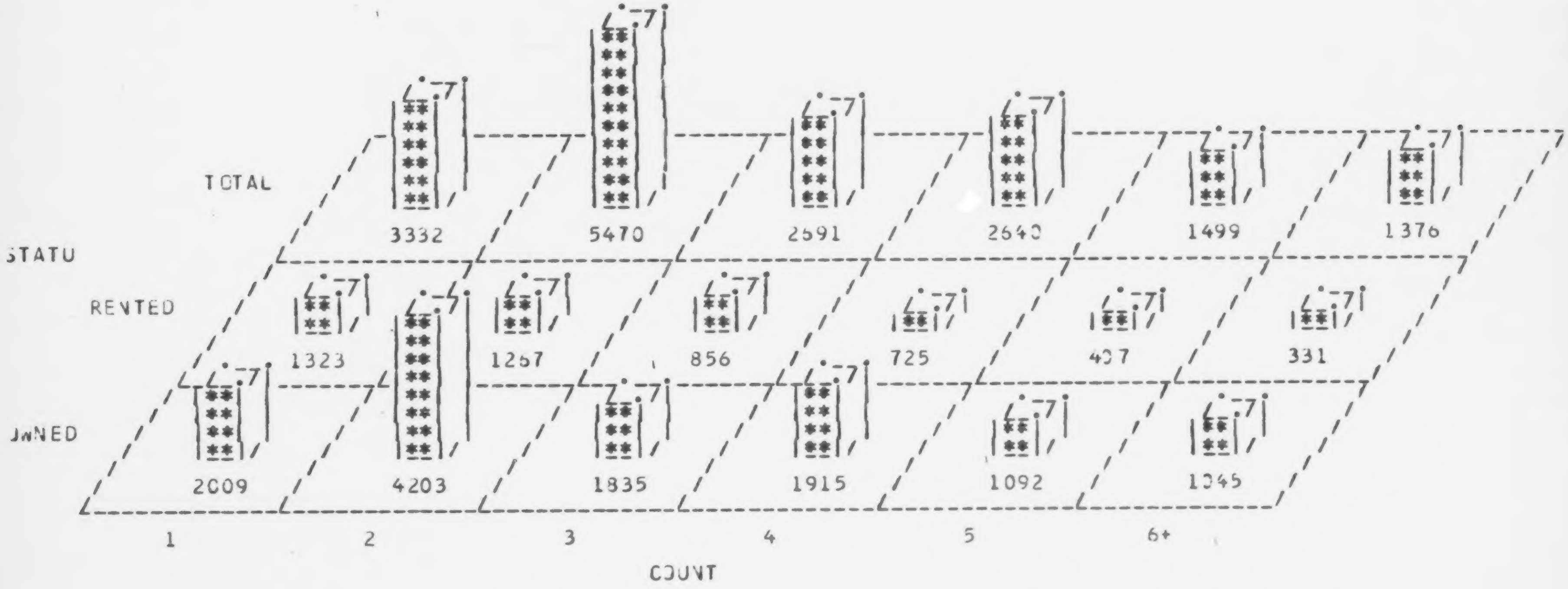
## CHART VI - E

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART VII - E

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT
DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS



## Section II-6

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 6 (see map number 1) consists of Chaves, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, and Otero counties located in the southeastern portion of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population of District 6 (Chaves, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, and Otero counties combined) increased from 182,665 persons in 1970 to 210,613 persons in 1980. In percentage terms this was an increase of 15.30 percent. During the 1960's the population of this district had actually declined by 13.1 percent. During the 1970's the total population of district 6 grew more rapidly than the nation as a whole (11.2 percent), but less rapidly than the state as a whole (28.1 percent). The fastest growing county in the district during the decade was Lincoln county (45.5 percent). The percentage increase in total population for each of the remaining four couties in the district during the 1970's is as follows: Chaves (17.9 percent), Eddy (16.4 percent), Lea (13.0 percent), and Otero (8.7 percent). The total population for each of the five counties in the district for each census year since 1940 can be found in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of the growth in total population in district 6 described above, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 7.0 persons per square mile in 1970 to 8.07 persons per square mile in 1980. All five counties within district 6 had increases in the number of persons per square mile between 1970 and 1980. In 1980, Lea County was the most densely populated county in the district with 12.8 persons per square mile. Lincoln County was the least densely populated county in the district with only 2.3 persons per square mile. Eddy County had 11.4 persons per square mile in 1980, Chaves had 8.4 persons per square mile, and Otero County had 6.7 persons per square mile. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 139,590 persons (76.4 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 158,147 persons (75.1 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. Lea County was the most urban county in the district with 79.5 percent of the total population classified as urban in 1980. Lincoln County was the least urban county in the district with only 38.7 percent classified as urban in 1980. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 6 is getting older. The median age of the population in each of the five counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. In Chaves County the median age increased from 25.9 years in 1970 to 30.4 years in 1980. In Eddy County the median age increased from 27.2 years in 1970 to 29.1 years in 1980. In Lea County the median age increased from 25.9 years in 1970 to 26.7 years in 1980. In Lincoln County the median age increased from 32.0 years in 1970 to 32.1 years in 1980. In Otero County the median age increased from 22.4 years in 1970 to 25.6 years in 1980.

In 1980 there were slightly more females (106,046) than males (104,567) in district 6. Lincoln County was the only county in the district in 1980 in which males (5,539) outnumbered females (5,458). In Chaves County there were 24,873 males and 26,230 females in 1980. In Eddy County there were 23,350 males and 24,505 females in 1980. In Lea County there were 27,906 males and 28,087 females in 1980. In Otero County there were 22,899 males and 21,766 females in 1980. Additional data on the age and sex composition of the population of district 6 can be found in the charts in Section III. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 155,377 persons 15 years old and older in district 6. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 101,800 persons (65.5 percent) who were married and not separated, 30,957 persons (19.9 percent) who were single, and 22,620 persons (14.6 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 128,150 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of this number, there were 84,661 persons (66.1 percent) who were married and not separated, 29,596 persons (23.1 percent) who were single, and 13,893 persons who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 the total population of district 6 was 210,613 persons. The racial composition of the population of the district is as follows: 174,869 persons (83.0 percent) were classified as white, 6,917 persons (3.3 percent) were classified as black, 3,003 persons (1.4 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 25,824 persons were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 54,869 persons (26.1 percent of the population) of District 6 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,329 occupied year-round housing units. In District 6 there were 72,526 occupied year-round housing units in 1980. This was an increase of 34.4 percent from the 1970 total of 36,387 occupied year-round housing units.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 the number of owner occupied year-round housing units in the state had increased to 300,570 (68.1 percent). In District 6 in 1970 there were 36,387 (67.4 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 50,327 (69.4 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. There were no counties in district 6 in 1979 in which per capita income exceeded the national average of $8,757. Lea County's per capita income ($8,286) did, however, exceed the state average ($7,482). Per capita income in the remaining counties in district 6 was as follows: Chaves ($7,125), Eddy ($7,233), Lincoln ($7,024) , and Otero ($6,552).

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other important social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be available sometime in 1983.

# CHART I

## CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER SIX

## 1940-1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

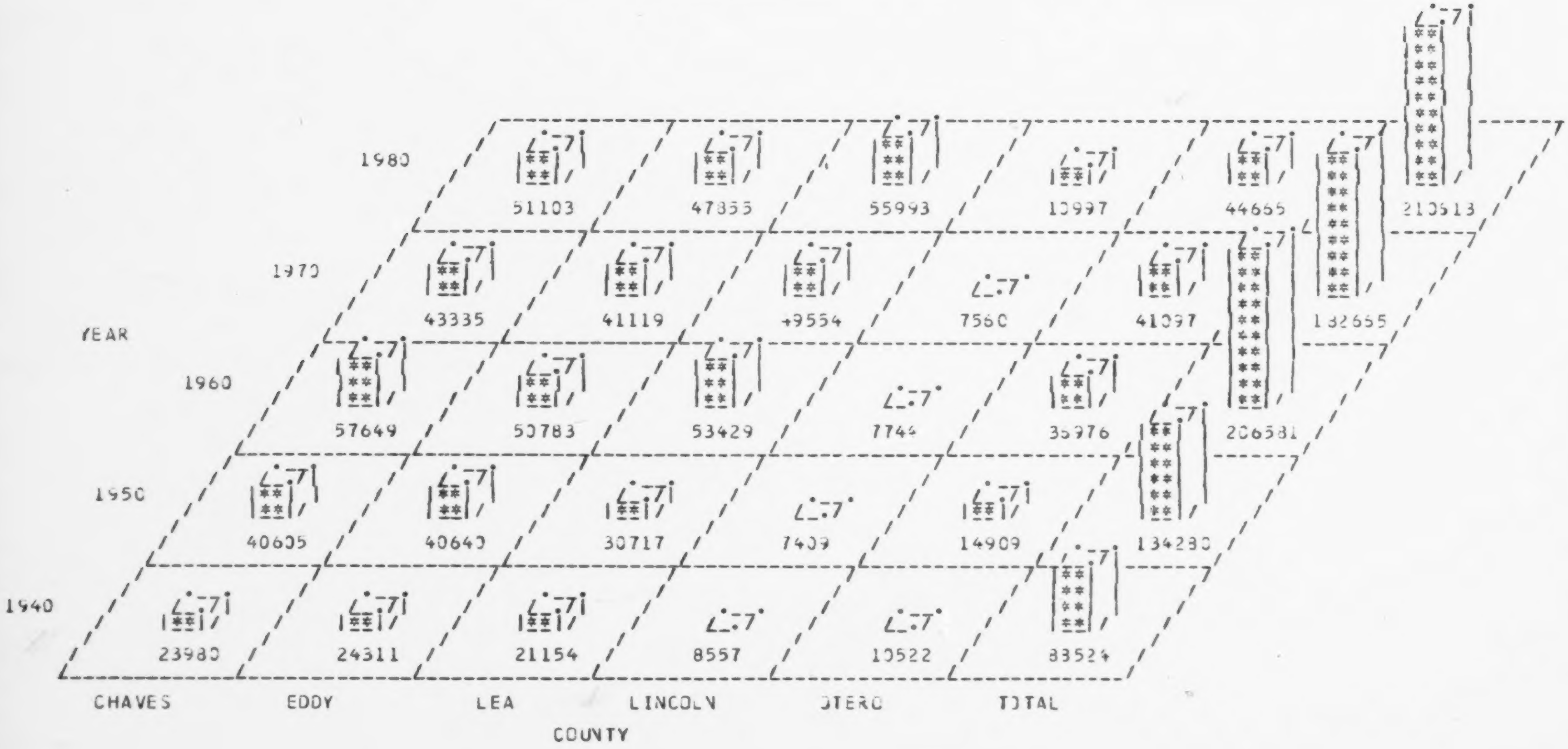


CHART I

CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER SIX

1940-1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

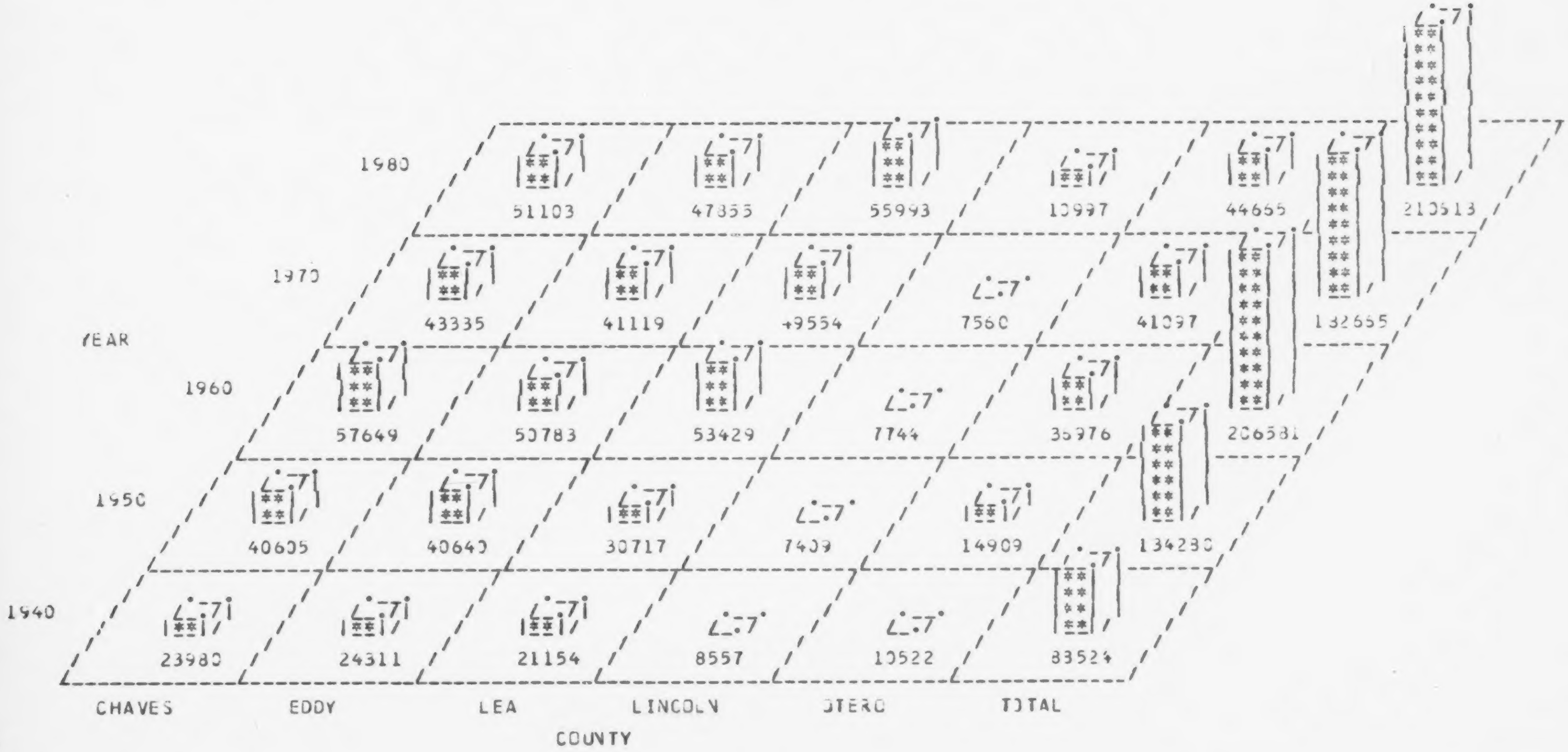


CHART III-K

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SIX, NEW MEXICO, 1960

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

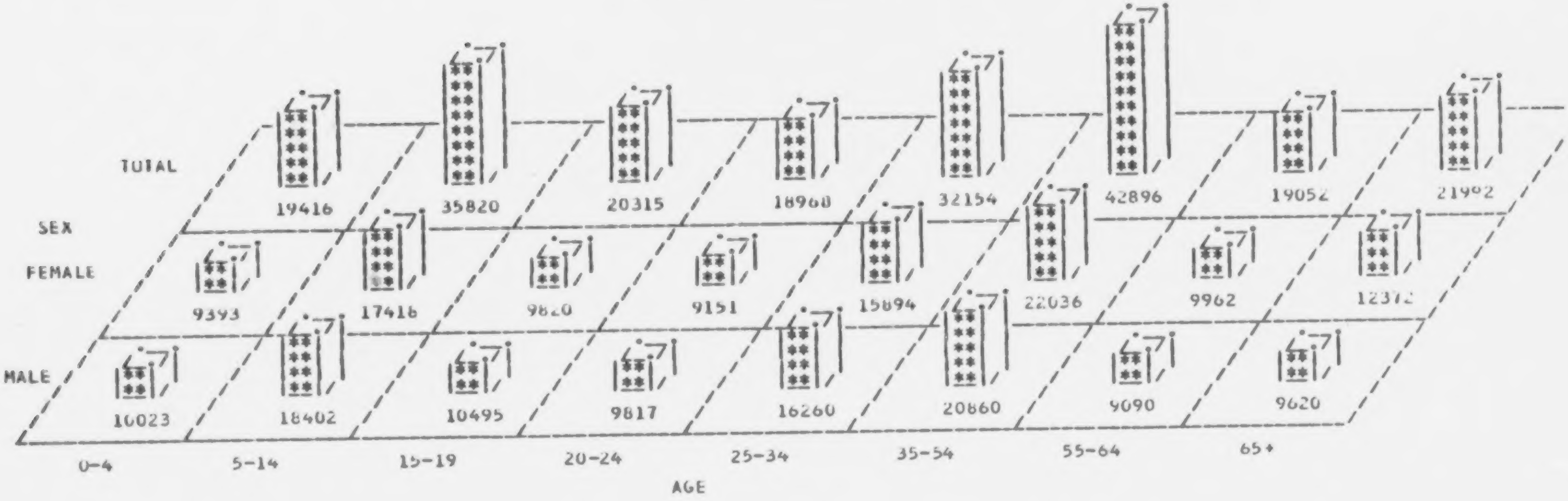
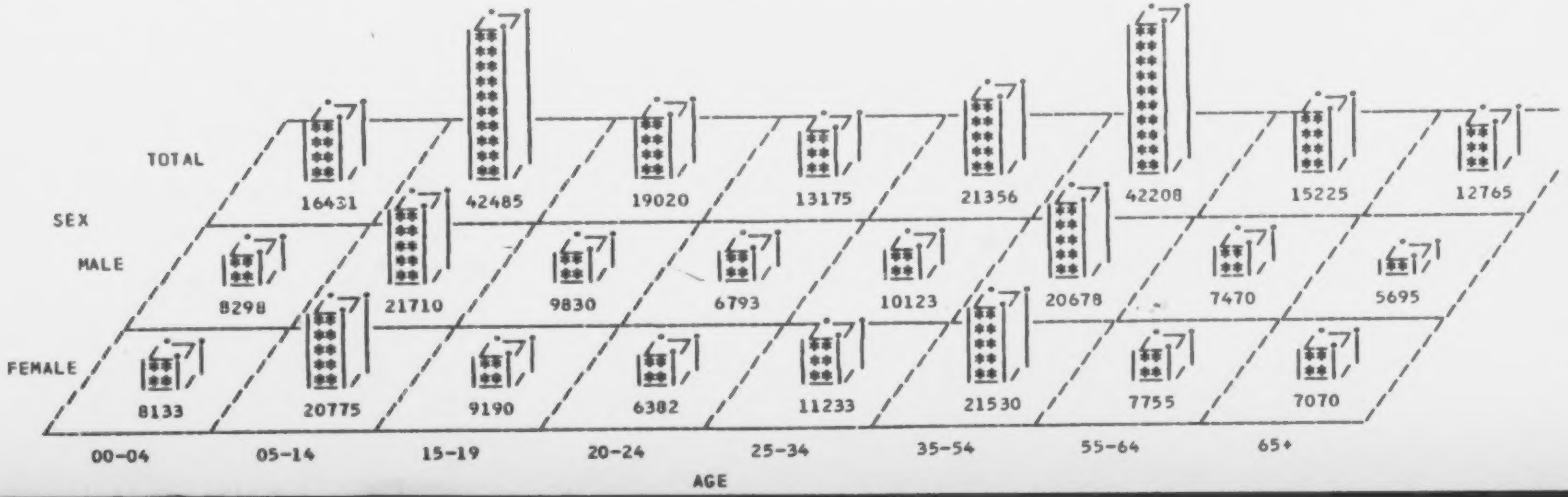


CHART III-L

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SIX, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

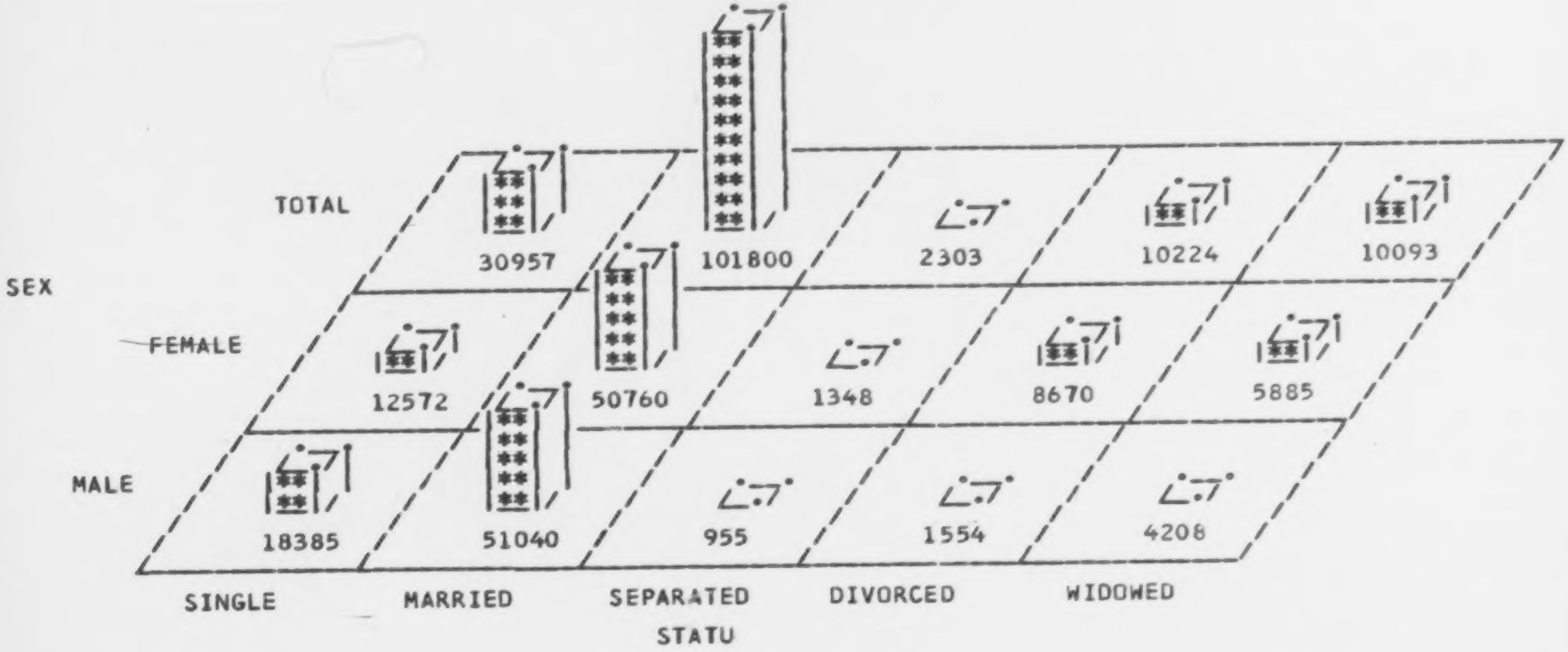


## CHART IV - F

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

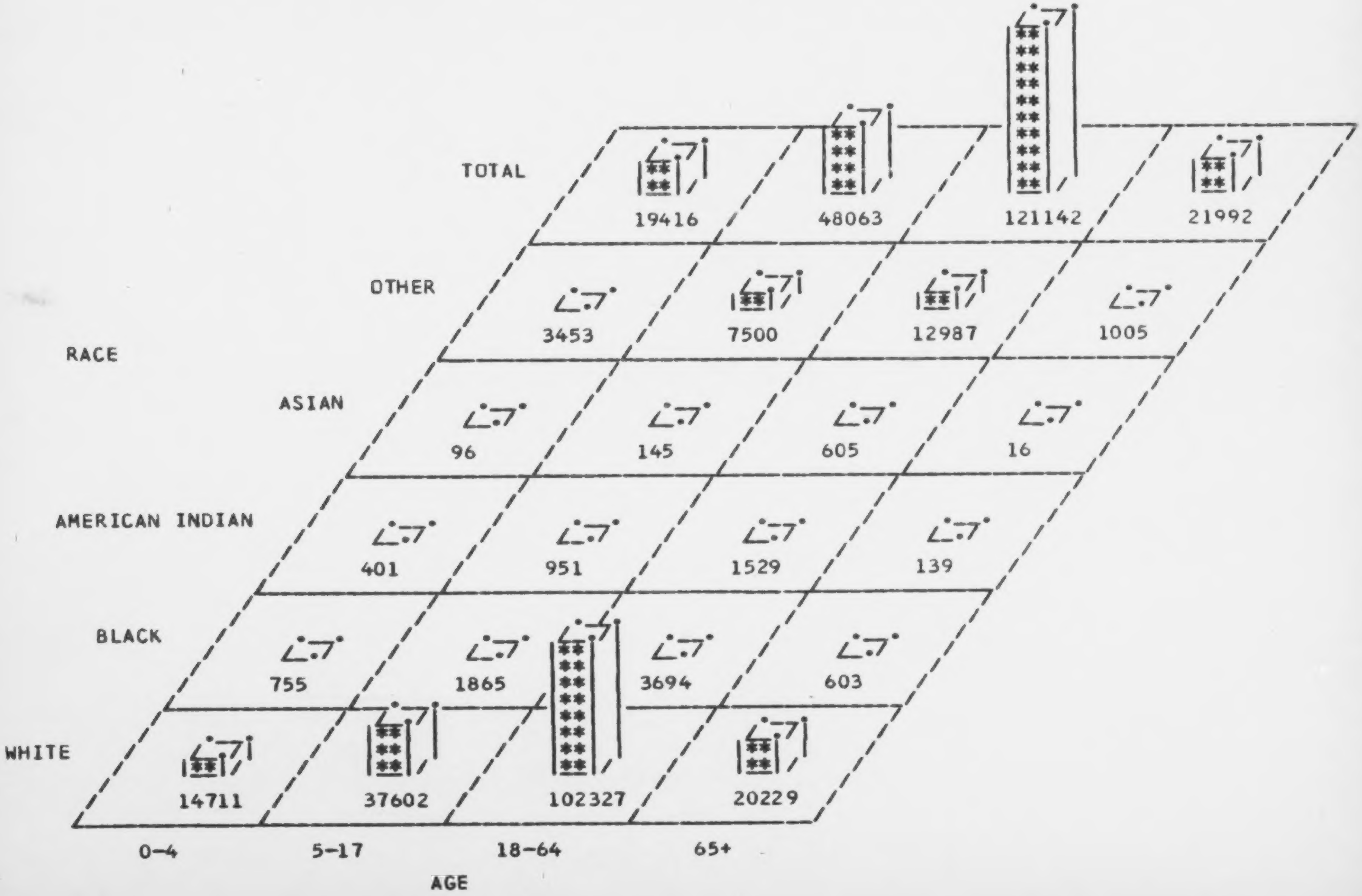
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - F

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

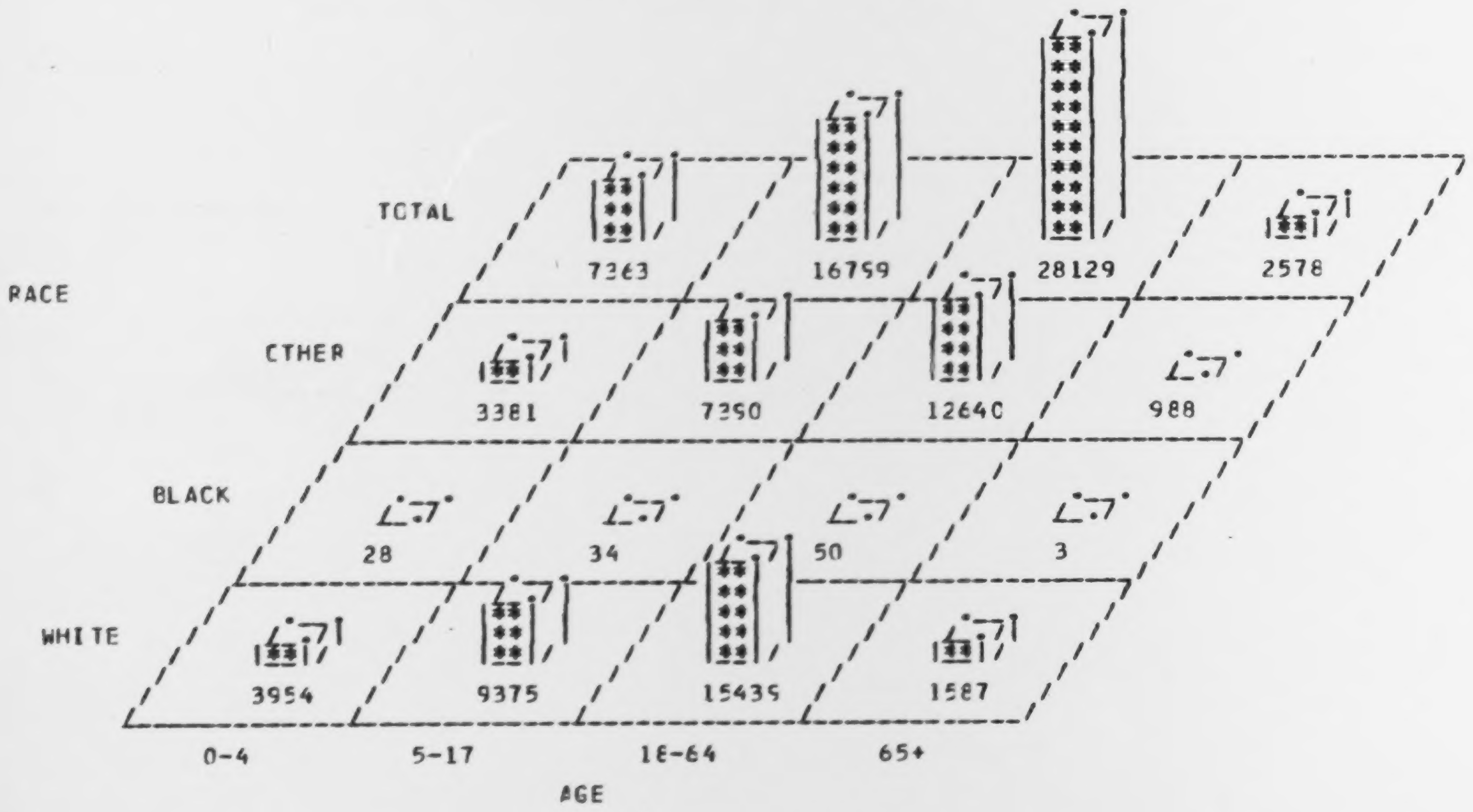


## CHART VI - F

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

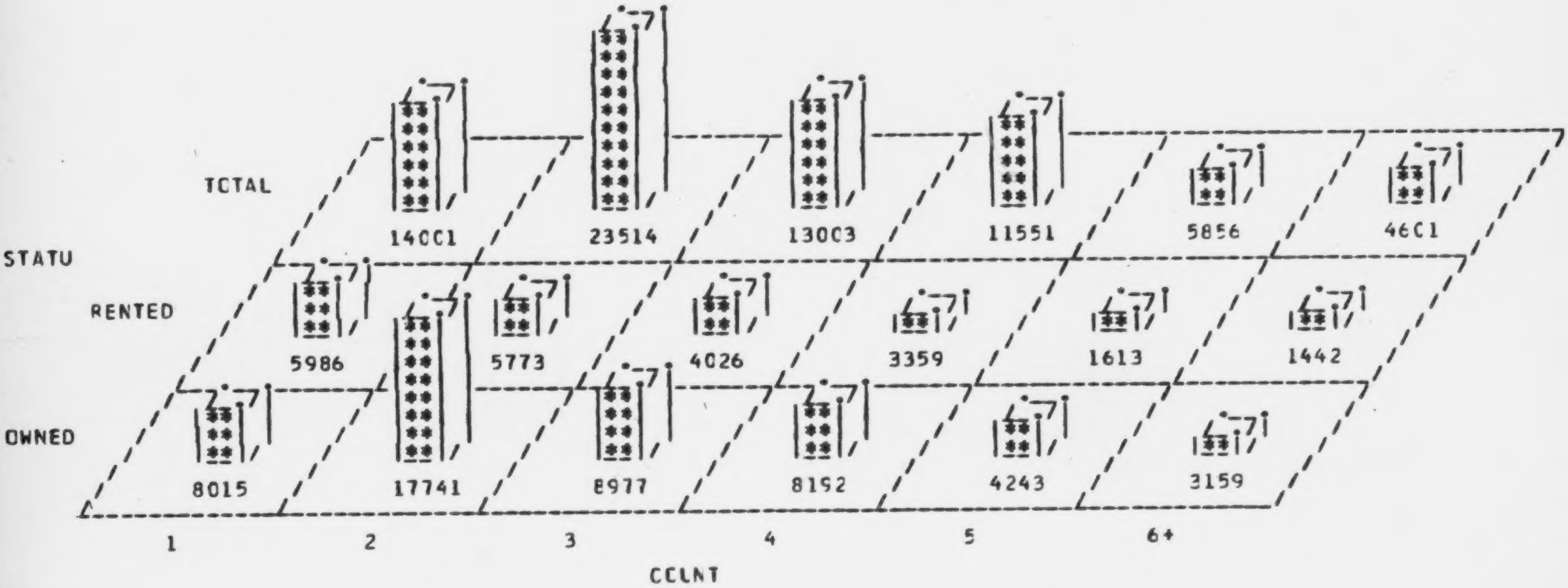


## CHART VII - F

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS



## Section II-7

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 7 (see map number 1) consists of Dona Ana, Sierra and Soccoro counties in the south central section of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 7 (Dona Ana, Sierra and Soccoro counties combined) has increased in each census year since 1940. As of 1980 the total population of the district was 117,360, an increase of 35.3 percent during the decade of the 1970s. This rate of increase is over three times the national rate (11.2 percent) and substantially higher than the rate of growth for New Mexico as a whole (28.1 percent). Within the district, Dona Ana County's population grew most rapidly during the 1970s (38.1 percent). This rate of growth was substantially above both the state and national rates of growth. Socorro County's population grew by 28.7 percent during the decade. This rate of growth was just slightly above the state-wide rate of growth. Sierra county was the only county within the district in which population did not grow as fast as in the state as a whole. Sierra County's population increased by 17.6 percent during the decade.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 5.93 persons per square mile in 1970 to 8.03 persons per square mile in 1980. Dona Ana County's population density increased from 18.3 persons per square mile in 1970 to 25.2 persons per square mile in 1980. Both Sierra and Socorro counties continue to have very low population densities in relation to the state and the nation. In 1970 Sierra County's population density was only 1.7 persons per square mile. In 1980 Sierra County's population density had increased to only 2.0 persons per square mile. Socorro County's population density was only 1.5 persons per square mile in 1970 and 1.9 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 7 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 55,532 persons (64.0 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 77,246

persons (65.8 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of district 7 is getting older. The median age in all three counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. The median age in Dona Ana County increased from 22.0 years in 1970 to 24.8 years in 1980. The median age in Sierra County increased from 43.6 years in 1970 to 49.4 years in 1980. The median age in Socorro County increased from 22.9 years in 1970 to 25.3 years in 1980.

In 1980 there were more females (59,268) than males (58,092) in District 7. In Dona Ana County there were 47,602 males and 48,738 females in 1980. In Sierra County there were 4,089 males and 4,365 females in 1980. Socorro County was the only county in the district in 1980 to have more males (6,401) than females (6,165). Additional data on the age and sex composition of the population of District 7 can be found in the charts in section III. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 87,180 persons 15 years old and older in district 7. Of this number, 49,862 (57.2 percent) were married and not separated, 25,708 persons (29.5 percent) were single, and 11,610 persons (13.3 percent) were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable to the 1980 data since the data for 1970 were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 60,143 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of this number, 36,459 persons (60.6 percent) were married and not separated, 17,770 persons (29.5 percent) were single, and 5,914 persons (9.8 percent) were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 93,674 persons (79.8 percent of the total population) in the district were classified as white, 1,650 persons (1.4 percent) were classified as black, 2,061 persons (1.8 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 19,975 persons (17.0 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups. This high percentage reported for other racial groups probably includes many persons of Spanish Origin -- a classification that is not a racial group.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 58,219 persons (49.6 percent of the population) of District 7 were classified as Spanish Origin. In Dona Ana County 50,204 persons (52.1 percent) were classified as Spanish Origin. In Sierra County 2,142 persons (25.3 percent) were classified as Spanish Origin. In Socorro County 5,873 persons (46.7 percent) were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,329 occupied year-round housing units in the state. In District 7 in 1980 there were 38,173 occupied year-round housing units. This was an increase of 58.2 percent over the 1970 total of 24,128 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. By 1980 there were 300,570 (68.1 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. In District 7 in 1970 there were 14,857 (61.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. In 1980 there were 25,071 (65.7 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. Per capita income in all three counties in the district in 1979 was below both the state average ($7,482) and the national average ($8,757). Per capita income in Dona Ana County in 1979 was $6,091. Per capita income in Sierra County in 1979 was $6,127. Per capita income in Socorro County in 1979 was $5,876.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

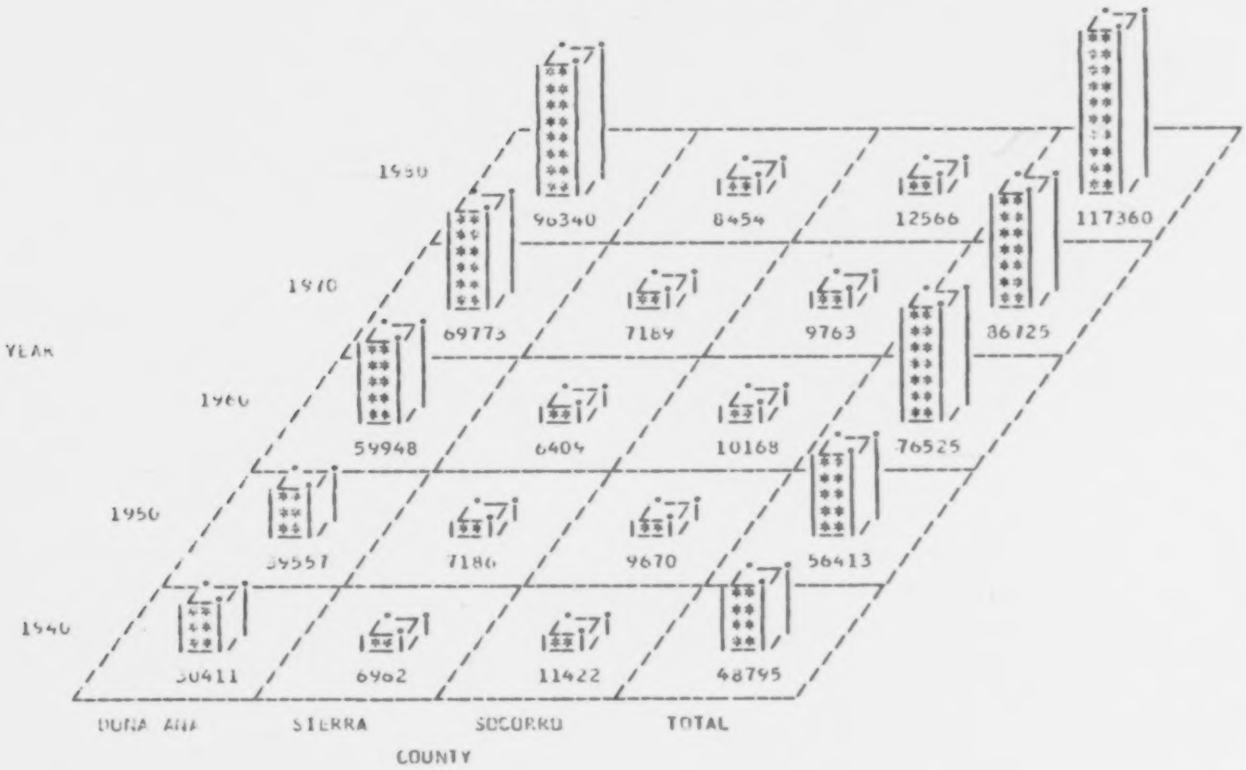
Other important social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility, and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be available sometime during 1983.

# CHART I

CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN

1940-1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEVEN, 1970 AND 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

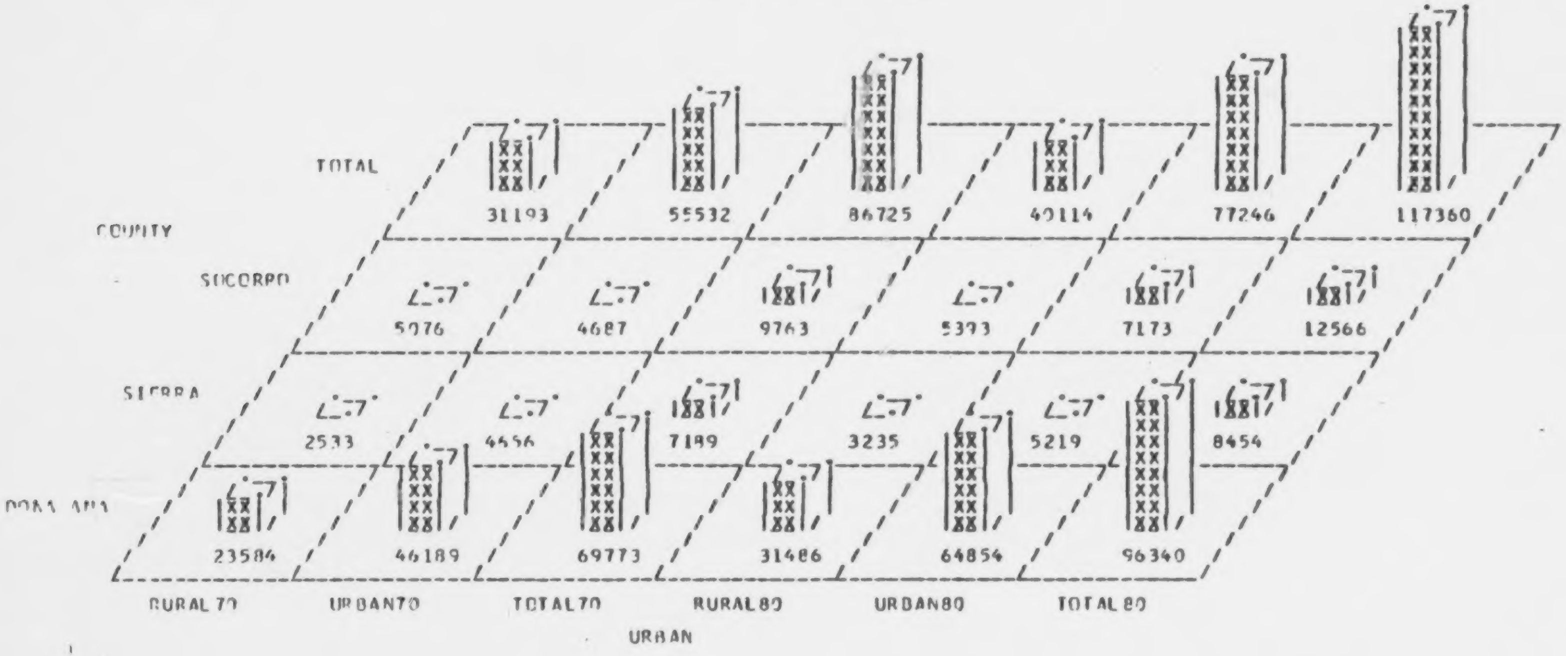


CHART III-G

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEVEN, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

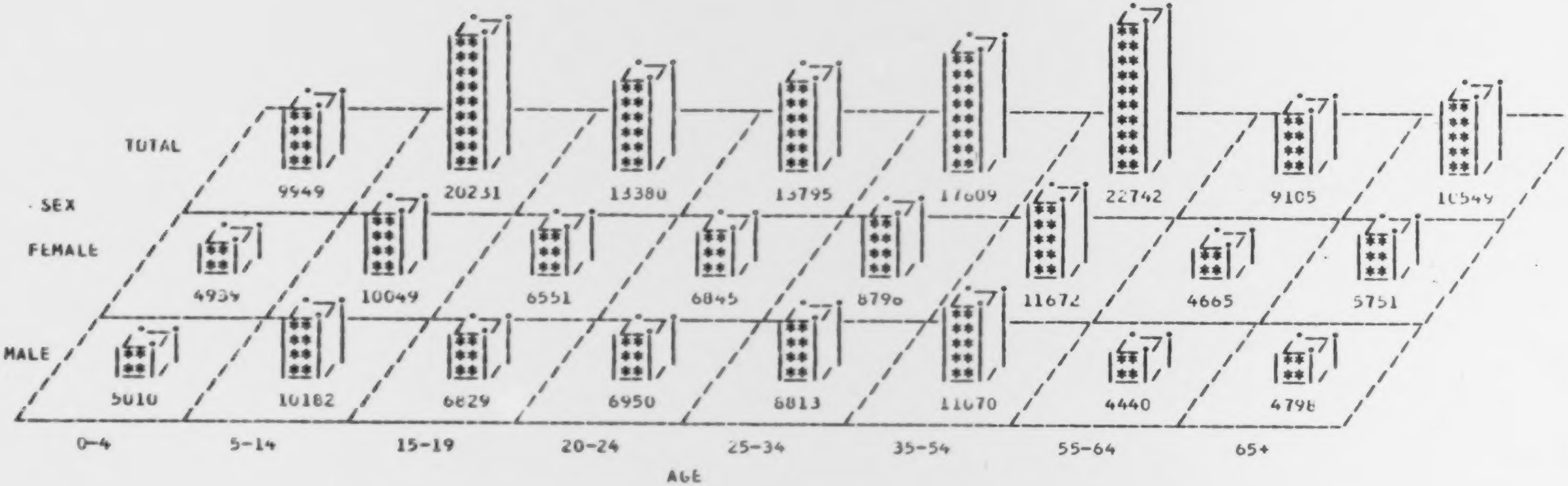
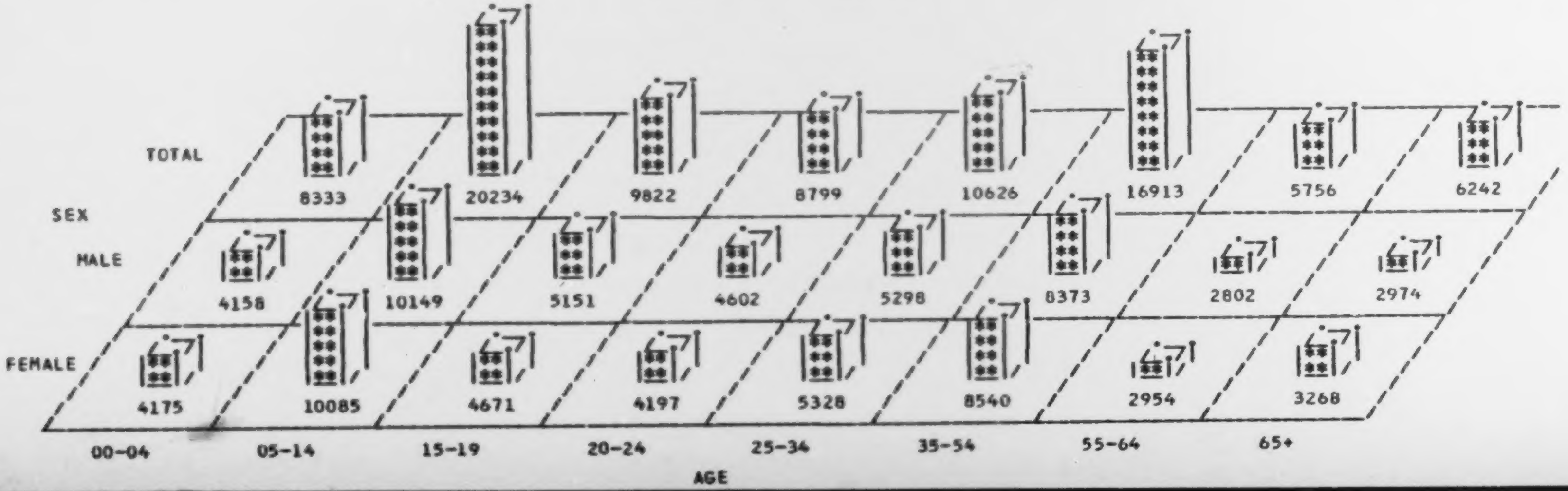


CHART-H

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEVEN, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



# CHART IV - D

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

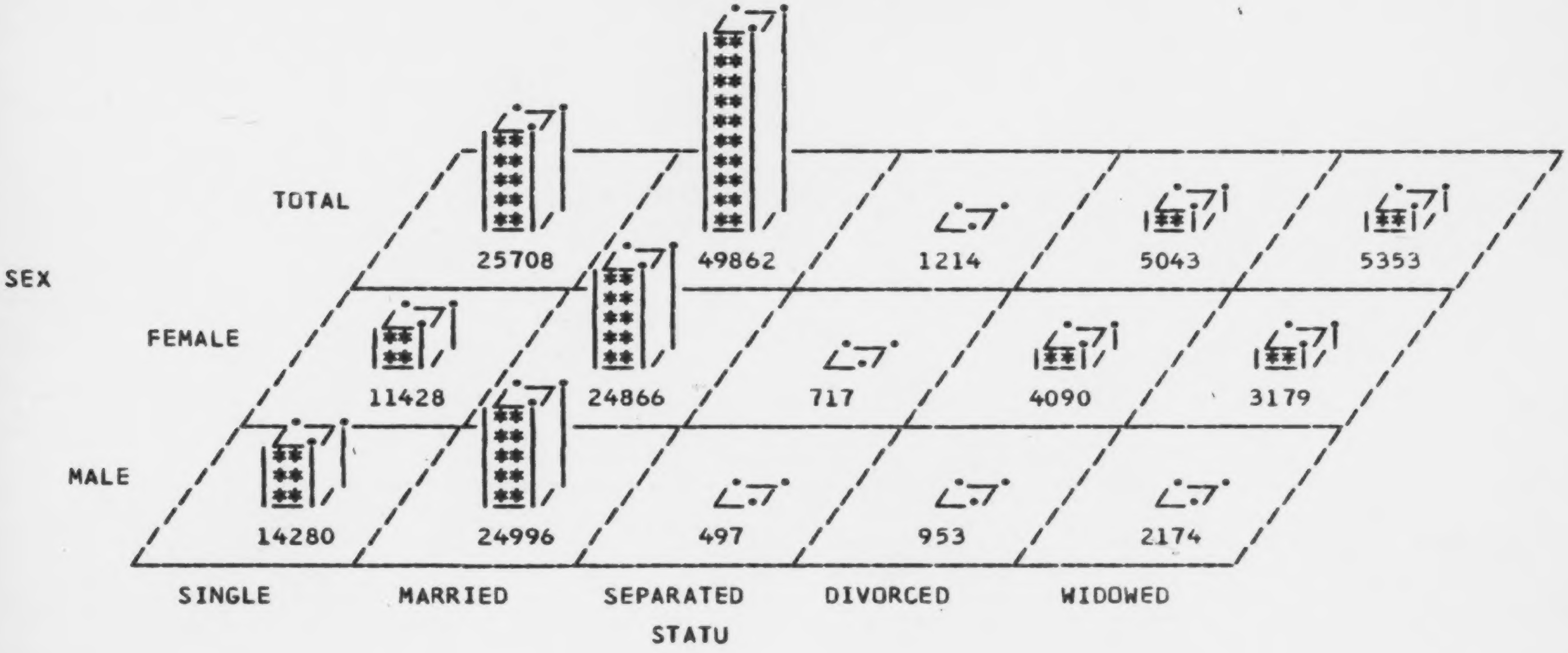
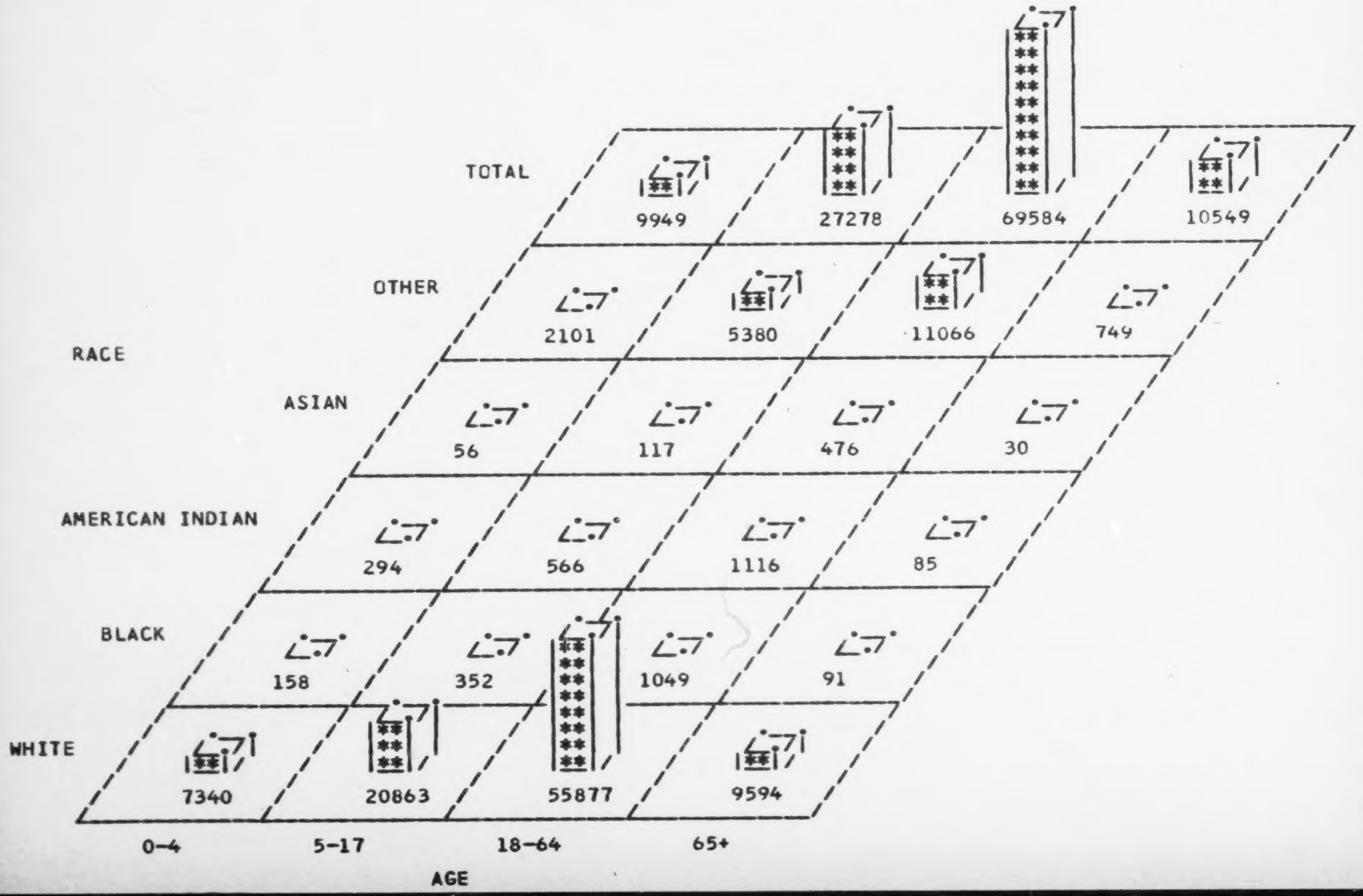


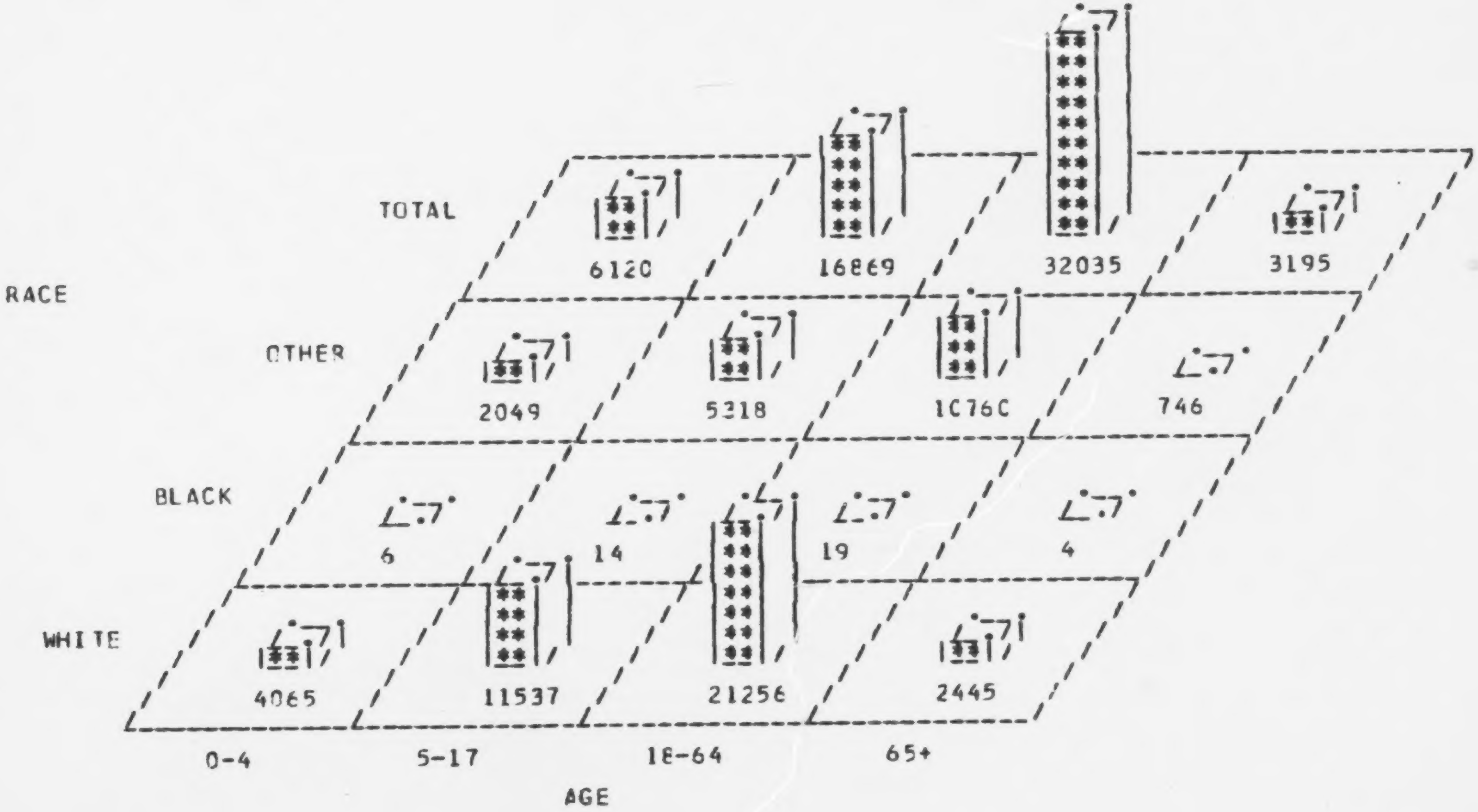
CHART V - D

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART VI - D
### SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
### DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VII - D

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

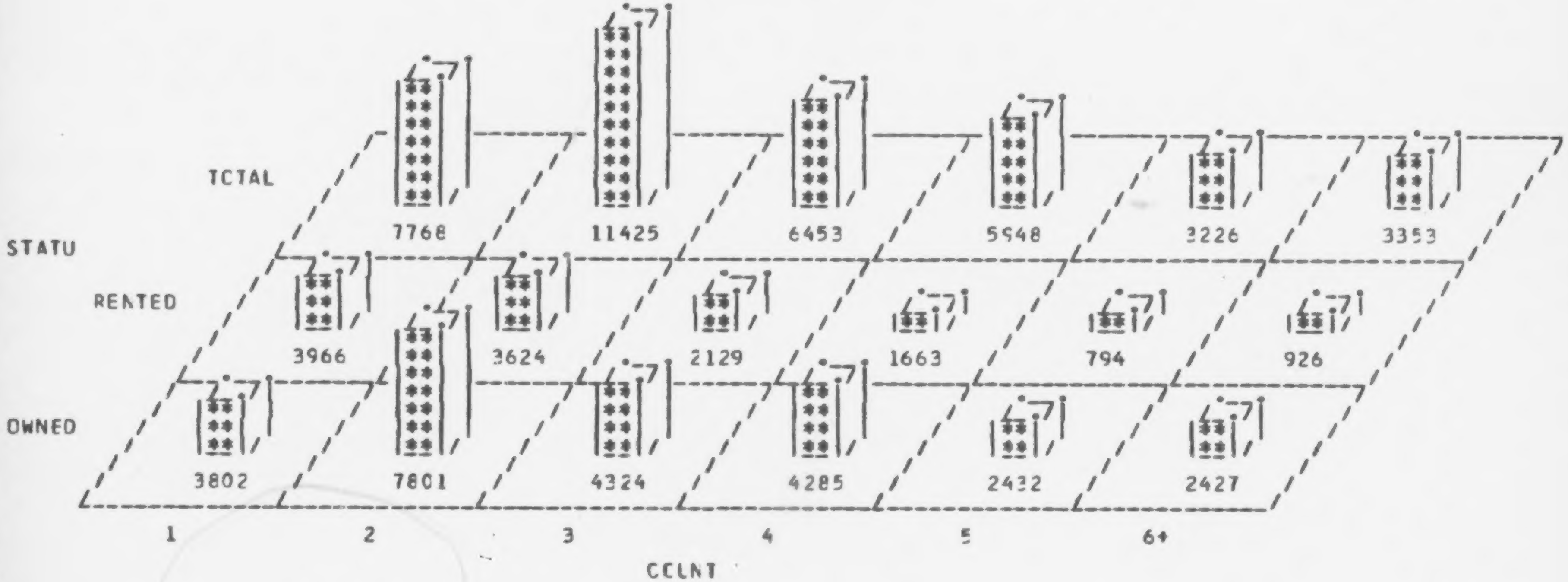


CHART I

NEW MEXICO POPULATION 1910 TO 1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

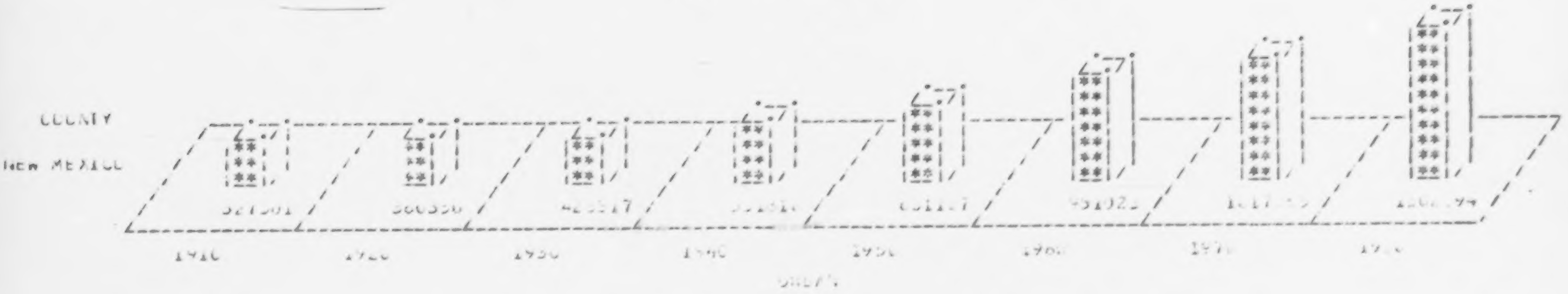
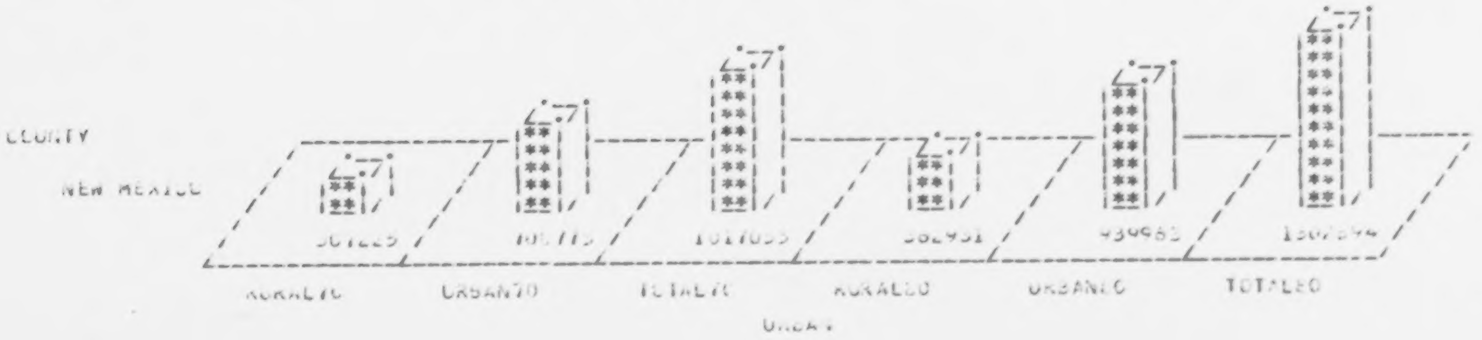


CHART II

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

NEW MEXICO, 1970 AND 1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

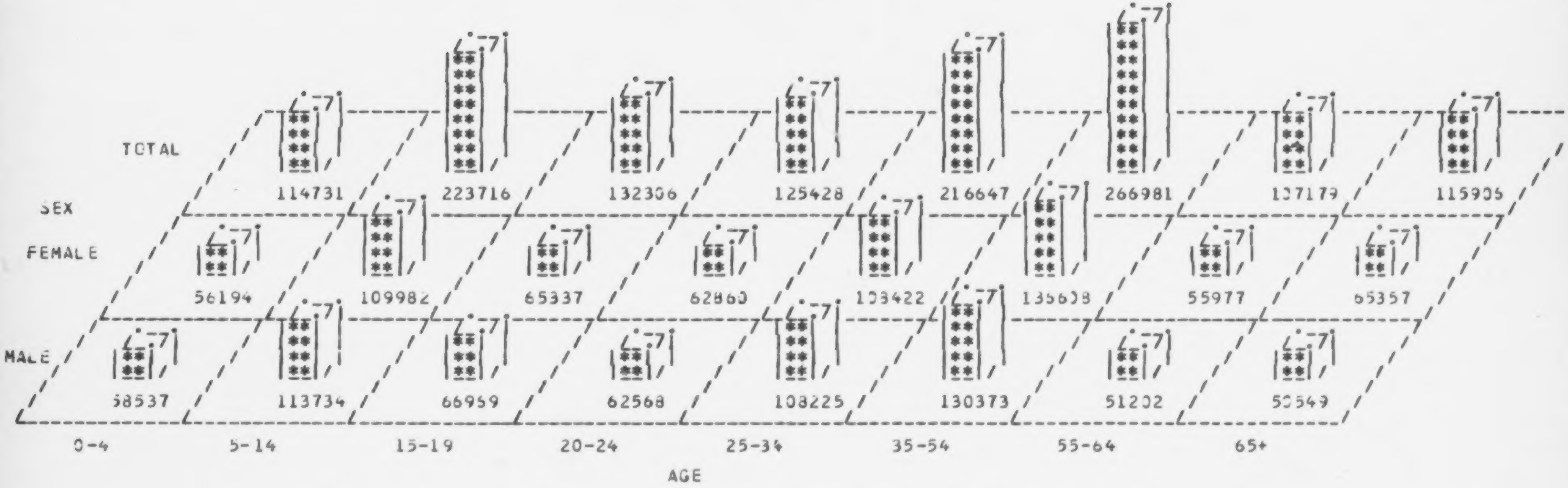
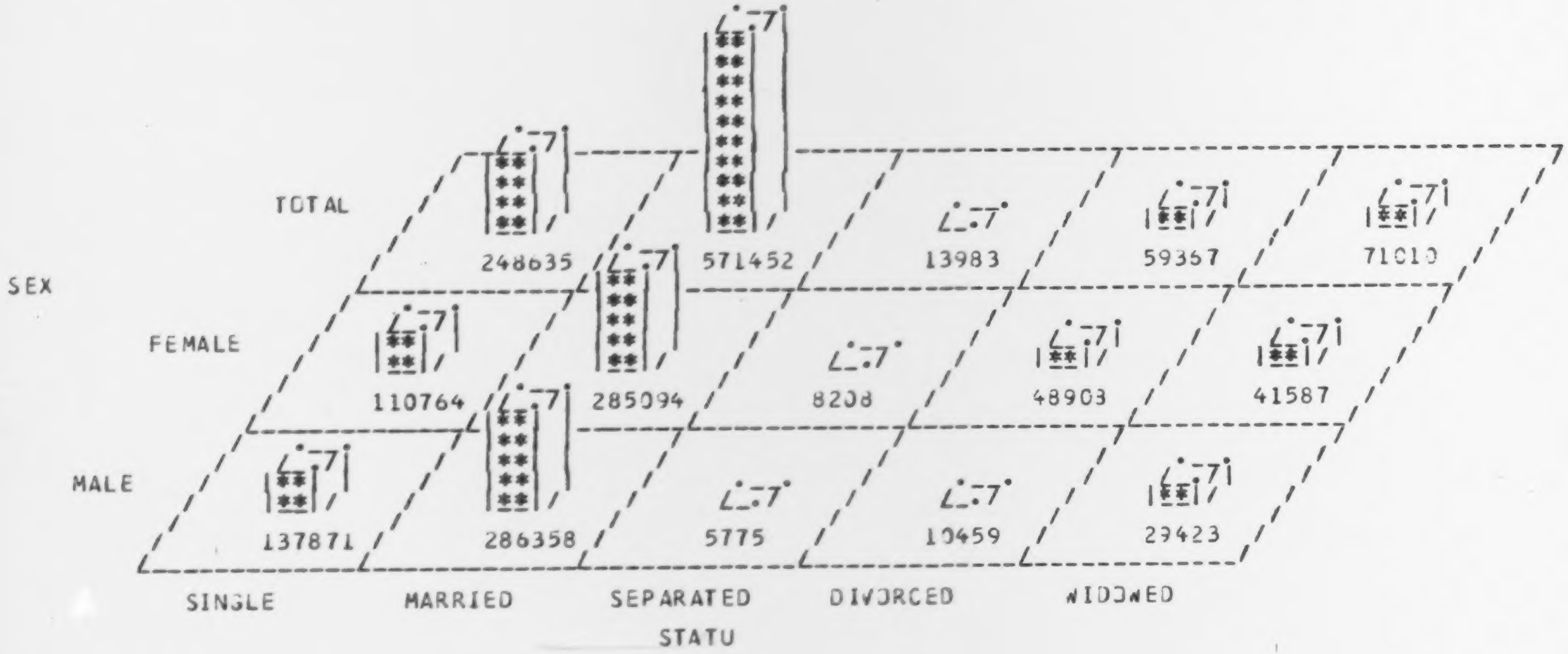


CHART IV

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

NEW MEXICO, 1980

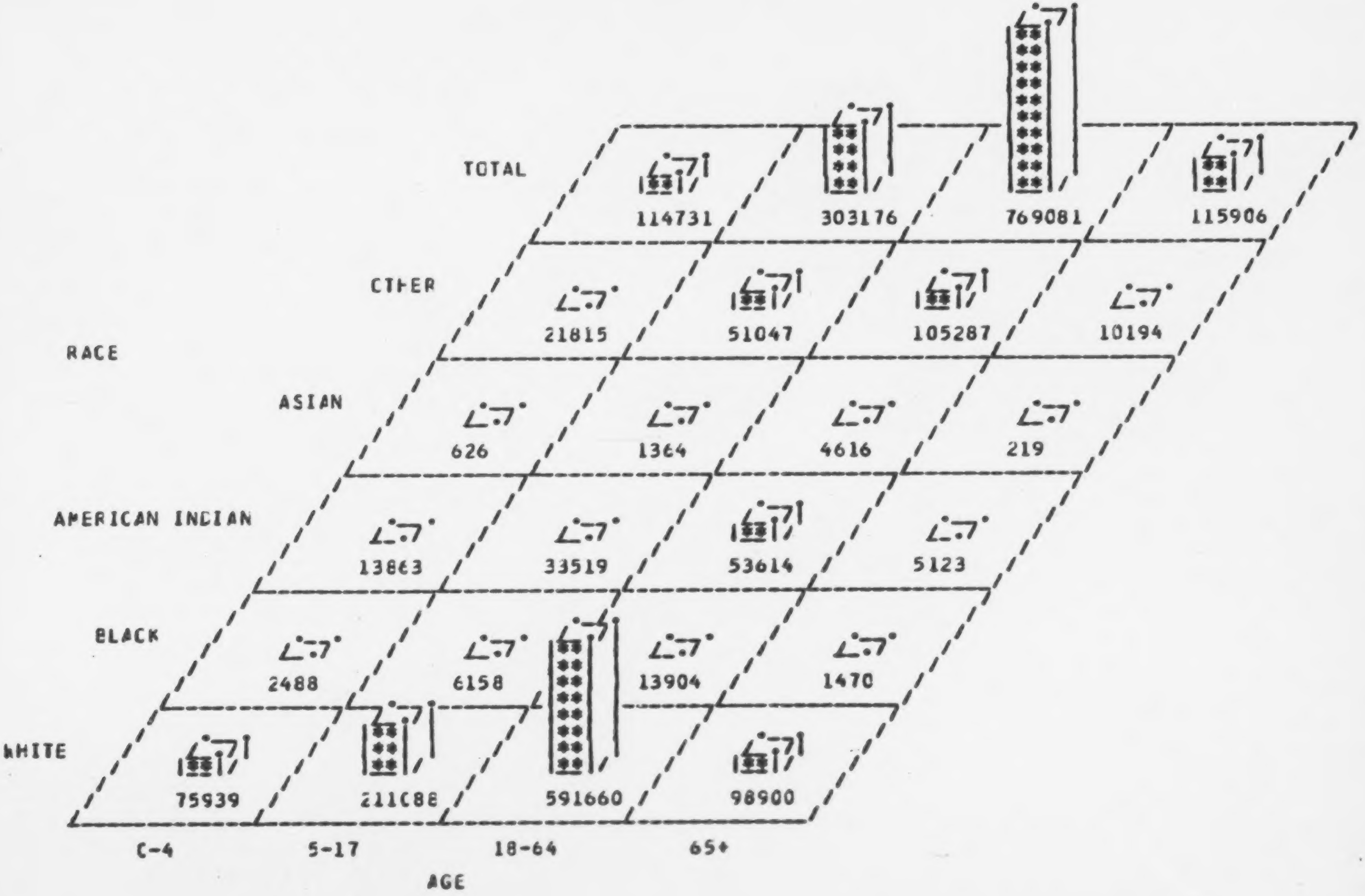
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V

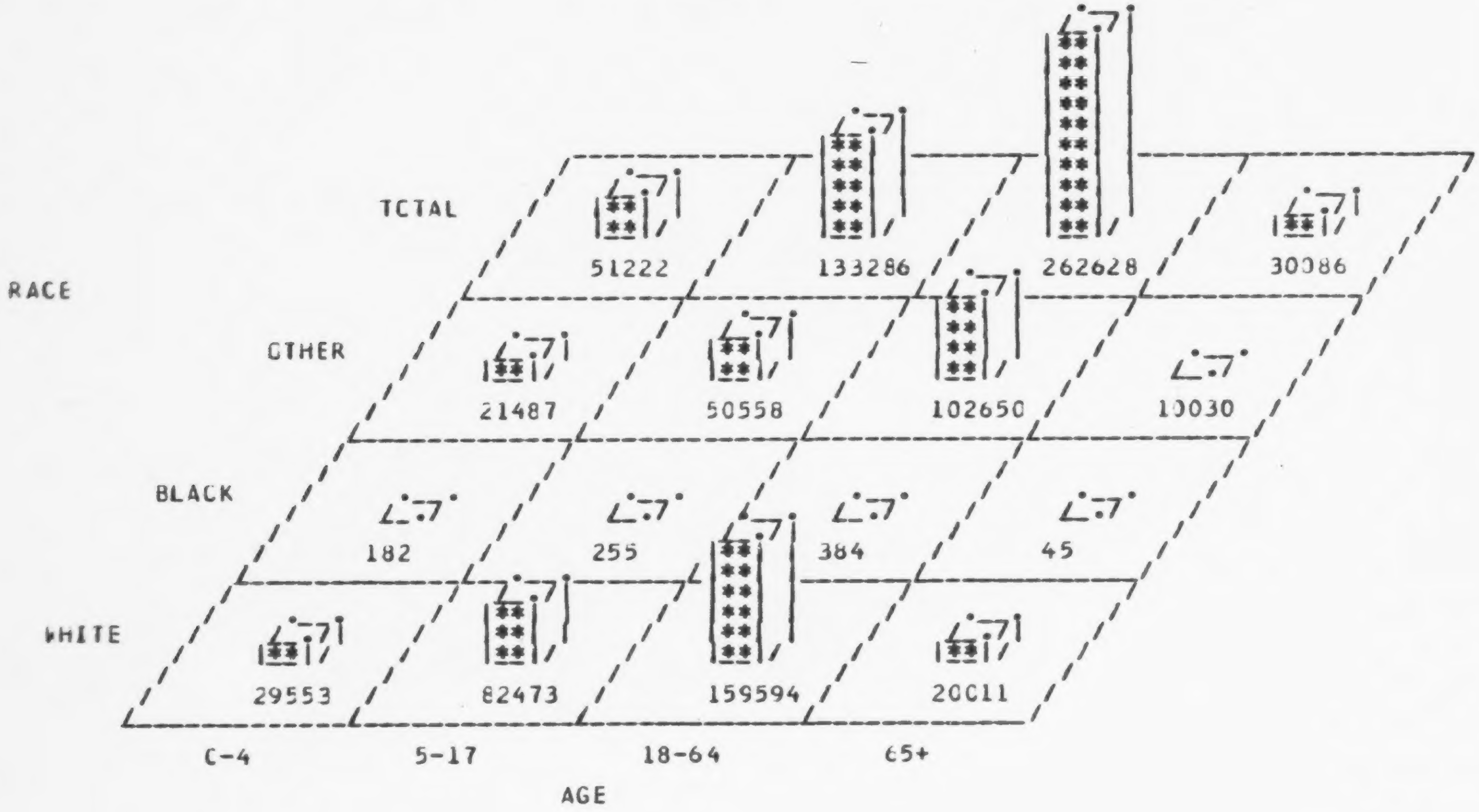
## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

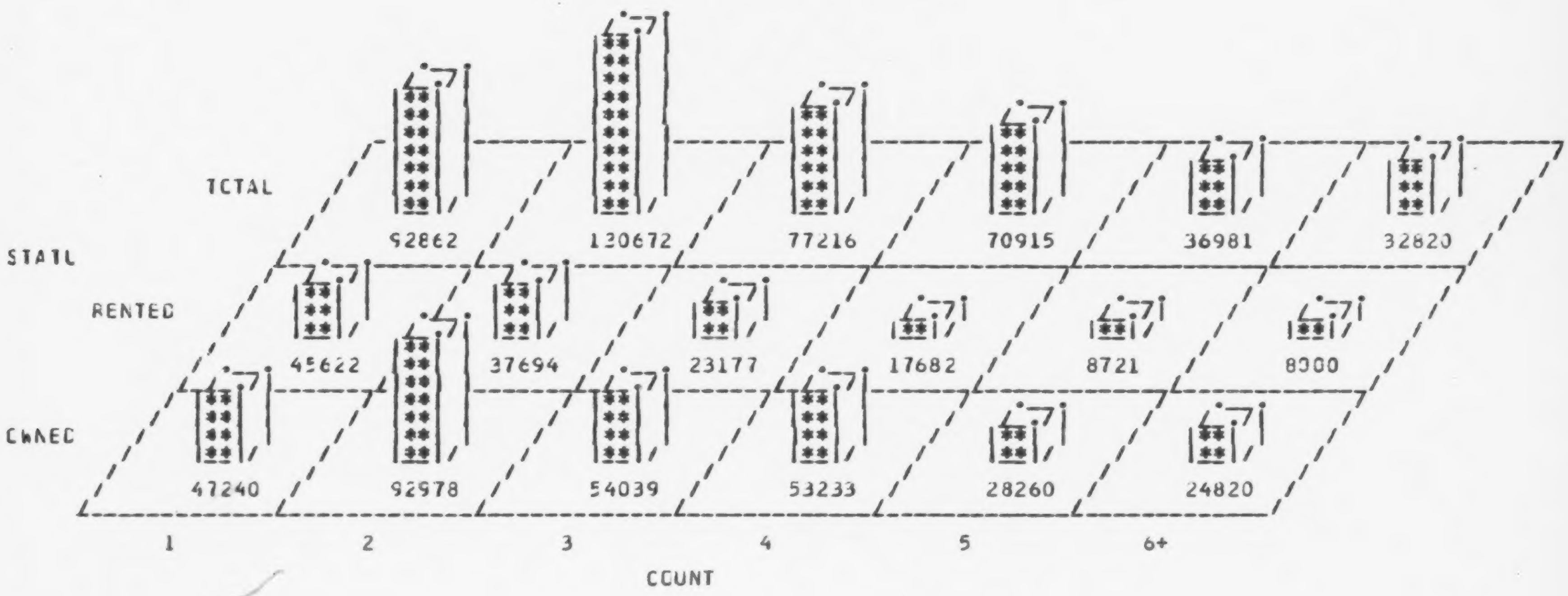


## CHART VII

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



# List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

## Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table A-1

## New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| Mckinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

## Table A-2

### Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| Mckinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

## APPENDIX C

## Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

# APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

### 100-PERCENT ITEMS

#### Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Martial status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

#### Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

### SAMPLE ITEMS*

#### Population

School enrollment
Education attainment

State or foreign Country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

#### Housing

Type of unit
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house

Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of Bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

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*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

## APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

Jim Peach
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# 1980

# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
## DISTRICT NUMBER 1

## MCKINLEY AND SAN JUAN COUNTIES

## NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

## Section I:
## INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 1 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first Serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 1 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

## Section II

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 1 (see map number 1) consists of San Juan and McKinley counties in the northwest section of the State of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 1 (San Juan and McKinley counties combined) has increased in each census year since 1910. As of 1980 the total population of the district was 137,882, an increase of 44 percent during the decade of the 1970s. This rate of increase is over three times the national rate (11.2 percent) and substantially higher than the rate of growth for New Mexico as a whole (28.1 percent). McKinley County's population increased by 30.6 percent or roughly the same as the State, while San Juan County's population increased by 55.1 percent.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. McKinley County's population density increased from 7.9 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.4 persons per square mile in 1980. During the same time period, San Juan County's population density increased from 9.5 persons per square mile to 14.7 persons per square mile. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 1 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 43,887 persons (45.8 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 72,654 persons (52.6 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

### AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 1 is getting older. The median age in San Juan County increased from 20.7 to 24.2 between 1970 and 1980, while the comparable figures for McKinley County are 19.2 in 1970 and 22.0 in 1980. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

In 1980 females slightly outnumbered males in both McKinley and San Juan Counties. There were 28,890 females and 27,559 males in McKinley County in 1980. There were 40,961 females and 40,472 males in San Juan County in 1980. For the district as a whole, there were 69,851 females and 68,031 males in 1980.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 55,532 persons (59.8 percent of the population) 15 years old and older in District 1 were married and not separated, 25,490 persons (27.5 percent) were single, and 12,090 persons (13.0 percent) were either separated, divorced or widowed. The data for 1970 are for all persons 14 years old and older. The corresponding data for 1970 were: 18,677 persons (65.0 percent) married and not separated, 8,728 persons (30.4 percent) single and 1,344 persons (4.6 percent) either separated, divorced, or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In McKinley County 65.7 percent of the population identified themselves as being American Indian, 25.9 percent as white, and only 0.6 percent as black. Other races accounted for the remaining 7.8 percent of the population. In San Juan County 33.0 percent were classified as American Indian, 60.6 percent as white and only 0.4 percent as black. The remaining 6.0 percent were classified as other. Thus, for the district as a whole 46.4 percent were classified as American Indian, 46.4 percent as white and 0.5 percent as black.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 17,240 persons (12.5 percent of the population) of District 1 were classified as Spanish Origin. In McKinley County, 7,638 persons (13.5 percent) claimed to be of Spanish Origin in 1980, while 9,602 persons (11.8 percent) claimed to be of Spanish Origin in San Juan County.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico. In comparison, there were 40,098 occupied year-round housing units in District 1 in 1980. This was an increase of

74.8 percent over the 1970 total of 22,944 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) of all occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. In District 1 in 1970 there were 14,410 (62.8 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 27,927 (69.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units.

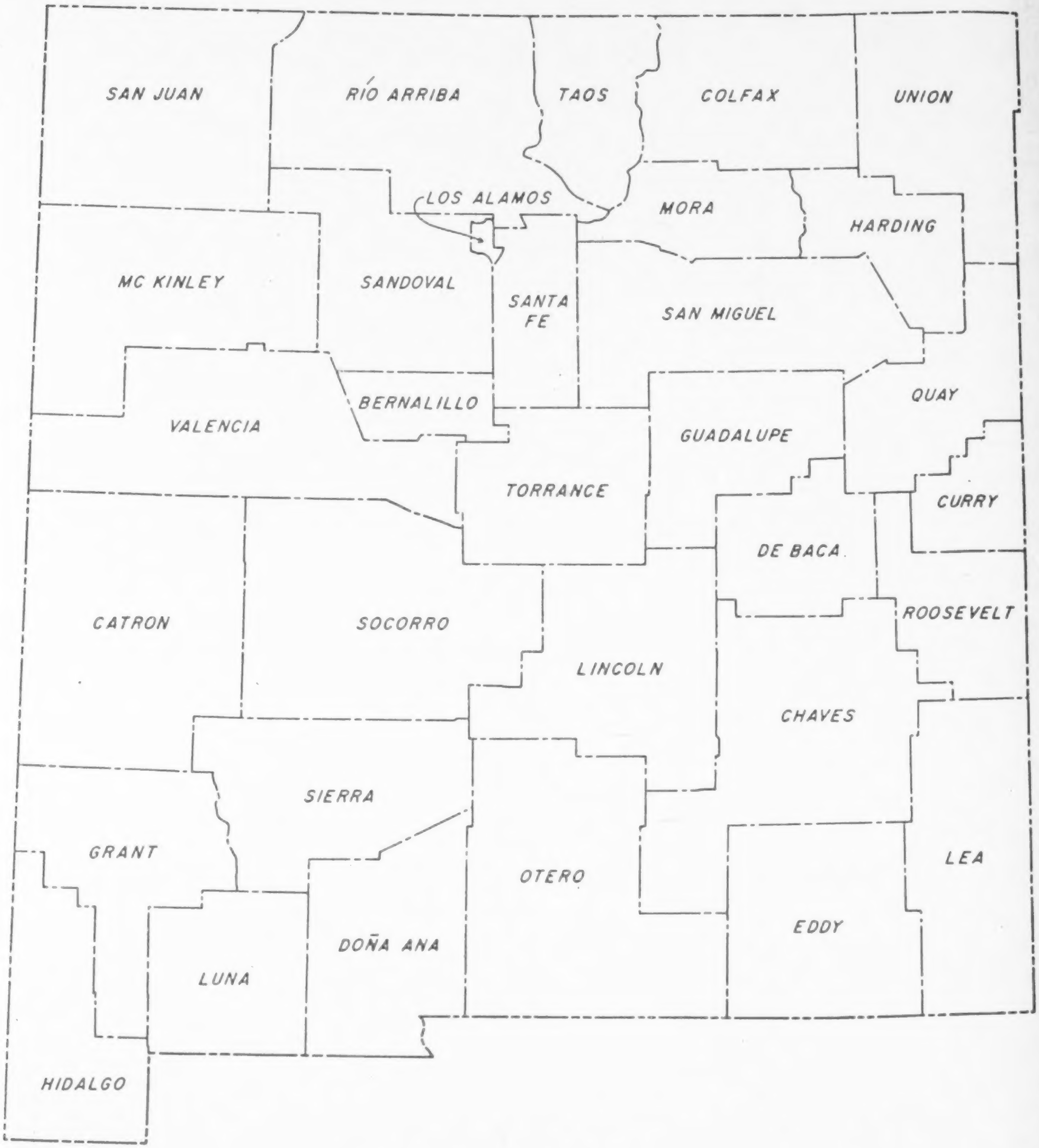
## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. Per capita income in San Juan County ($7,575 in 1979) is now higher than the statewide average ($7,482). Per capita income in McKinley County has also been growing rapidly ($5,393 in 1979) but has not yet reached the average for New Mexico. However, both counties in the district, as well as the State of New Mexico, are still well below the national level of per capita income ($8,757 in 1979).

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as employment, education, mobility, and income distribution are not yet available from the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data may become available sometime in 1983.

# MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
BERNALILLO
VALENCIA
QUAY
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
CATRON
SOCORRO
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
LEA
OTERO
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

NEW MEXICO

# Section III

## Charts

### List of Charts

I. Census Year Population, 1910-1980

II. Urban and Rural Population, 1970 and 1980

III-A. Age-Sex Distribution, McKinley County, New Mexico, 1980
III-B. Age-Sex Distribution, McKinley County, New Mexico, 1970
III-C. Age-Sex Distribution, San Juan County, New Mexico, 1980
III-D. Age-Sex Distribution, San Juan County, New Mexico, 1970
III-E. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 1, 1980
III-F. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 1, 1970

IV-A. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, McKinley County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-B. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, San Juan County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-C. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, State Planning District 1, 1980

V-A. Population by Race and Age, McKinley County, New Mexico, 1980
V-B. Population by Race and Age, San Juan County, New Mexico, 1980
V-C. Population by Race and Age, District 1, 1980

VI-A. Spanish Origin Population by Age, McKinley County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-B. Spanish Origin Population by Age, San Juan County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-C. Spanish Origin Population by Age, District 1, 1980

VII-A. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, McKinley County, New Mexico, 1980.
VII-B. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, San Juan County, New Mexico, 1980.
VII-C. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, District 1, 1980.

VIII. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units, District 1, 1980

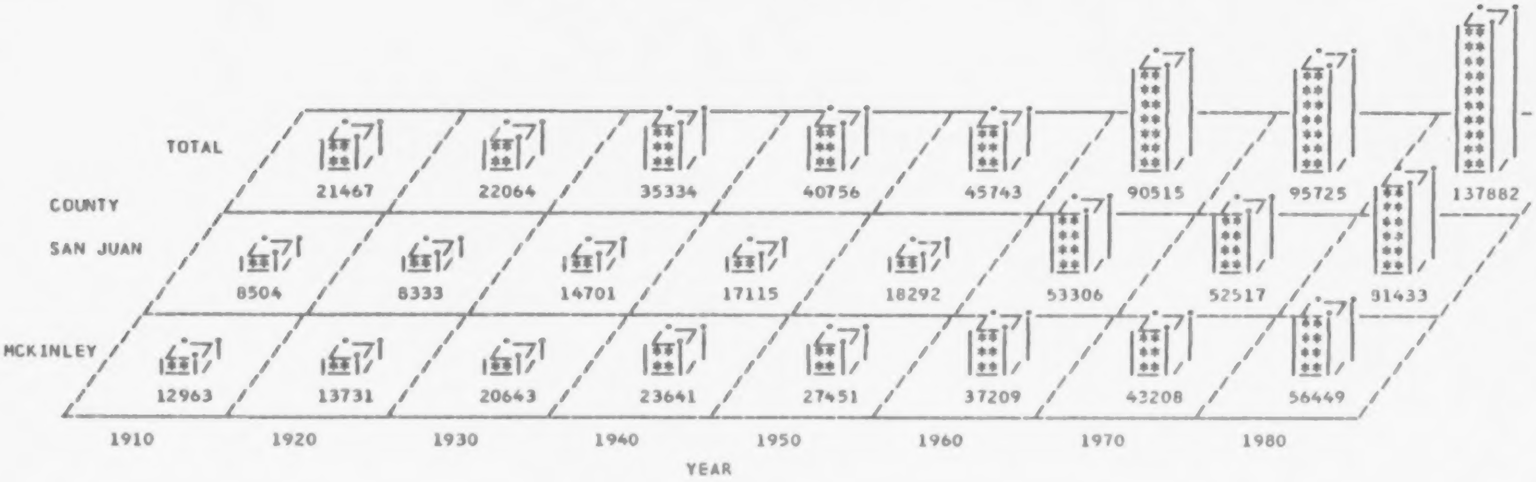
1

## CHART I

## CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER ONE

## 1910-1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



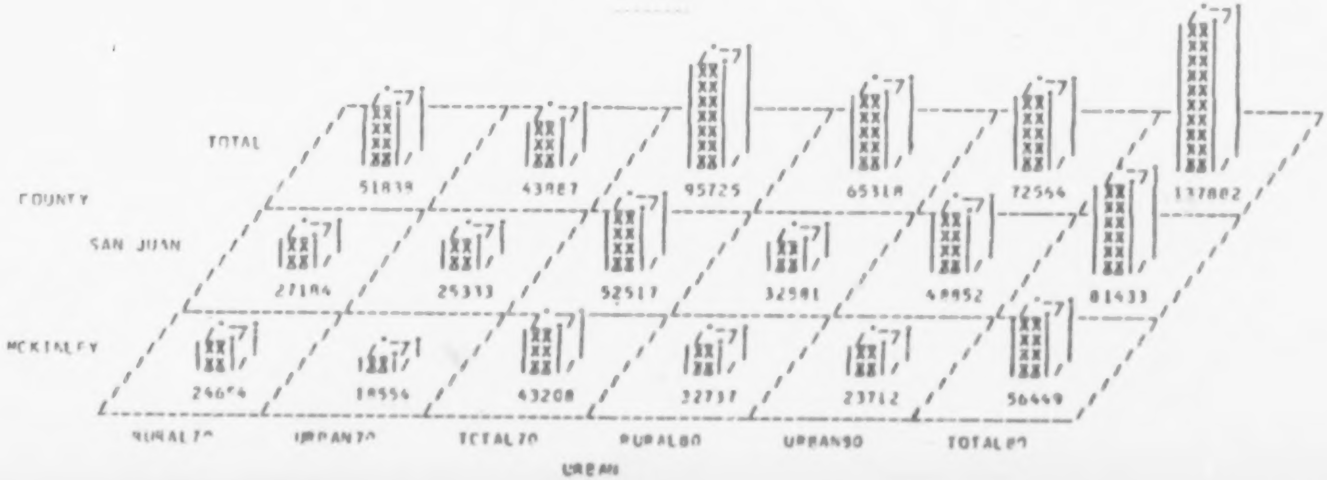
1

## CHART II

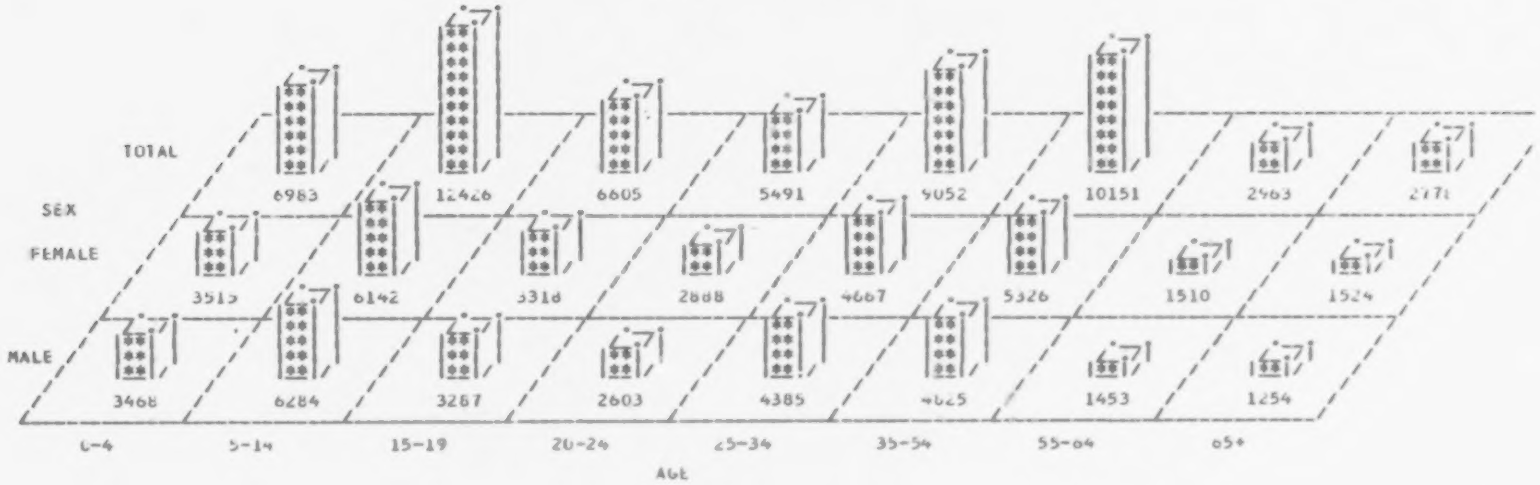
## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, 1970 AND 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-A
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-B
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

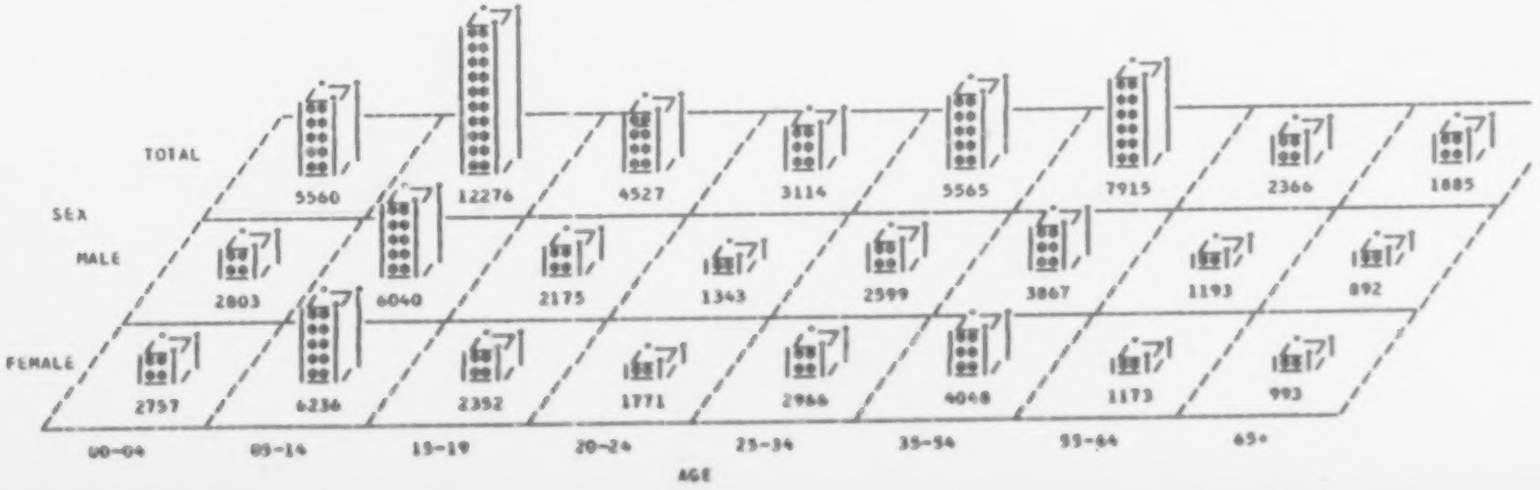


CHART III-C

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

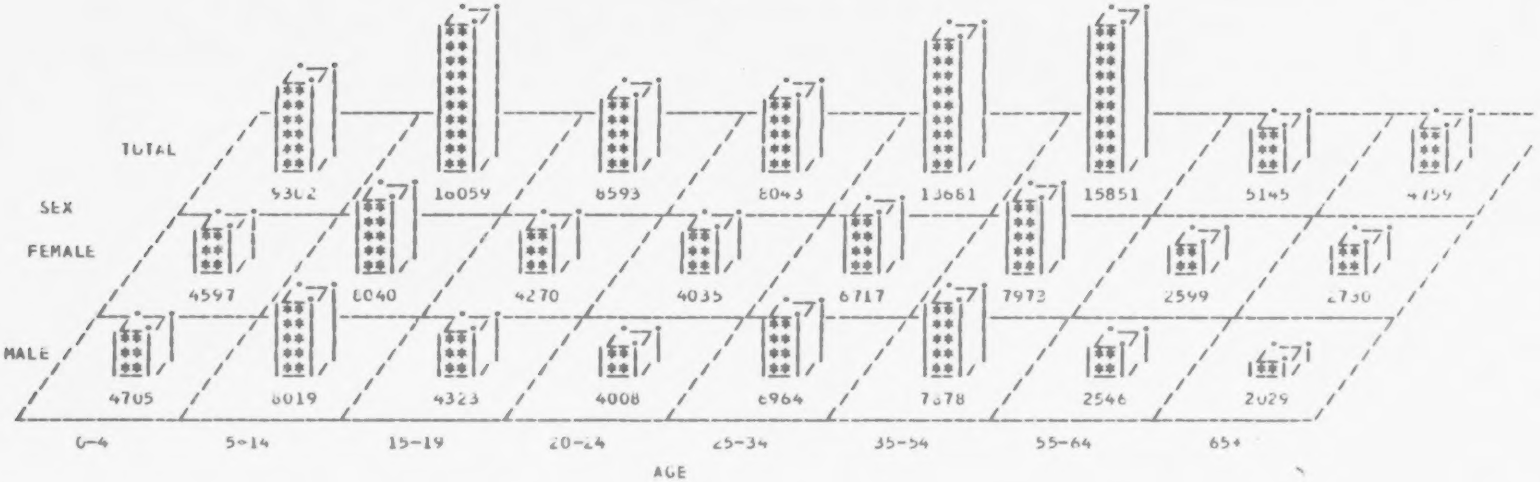
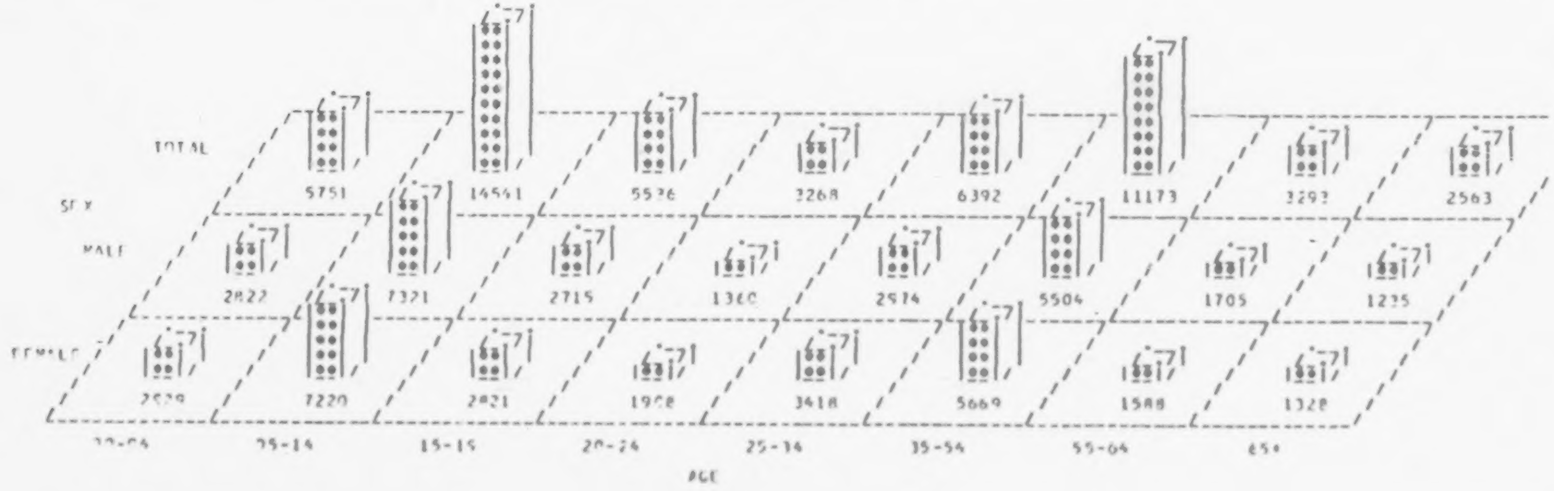


CHART III-D

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

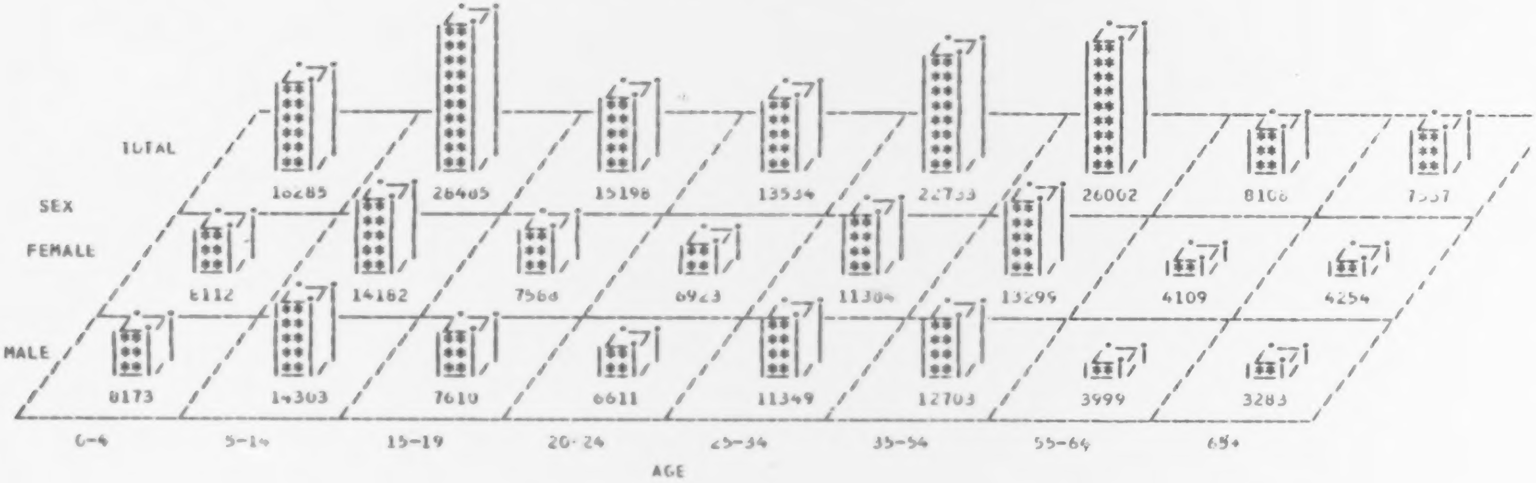


## CHART III-E

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

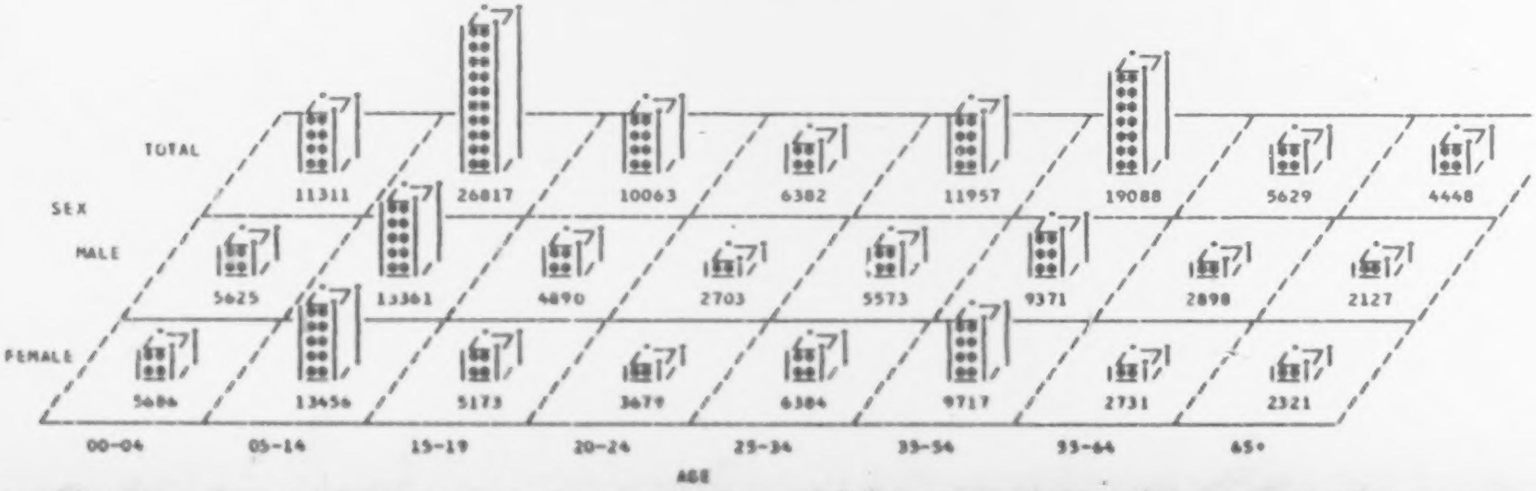


## CHART III-F

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ONE, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART IV - A

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

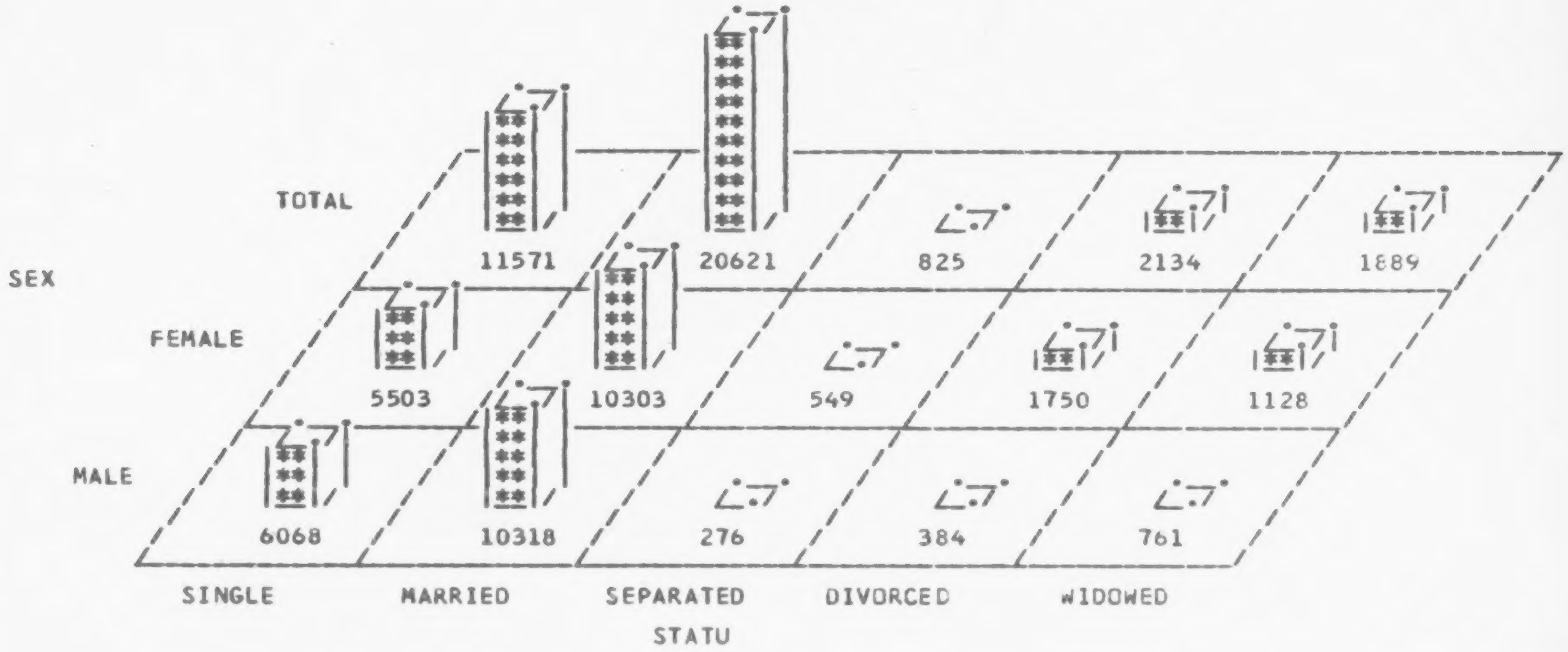
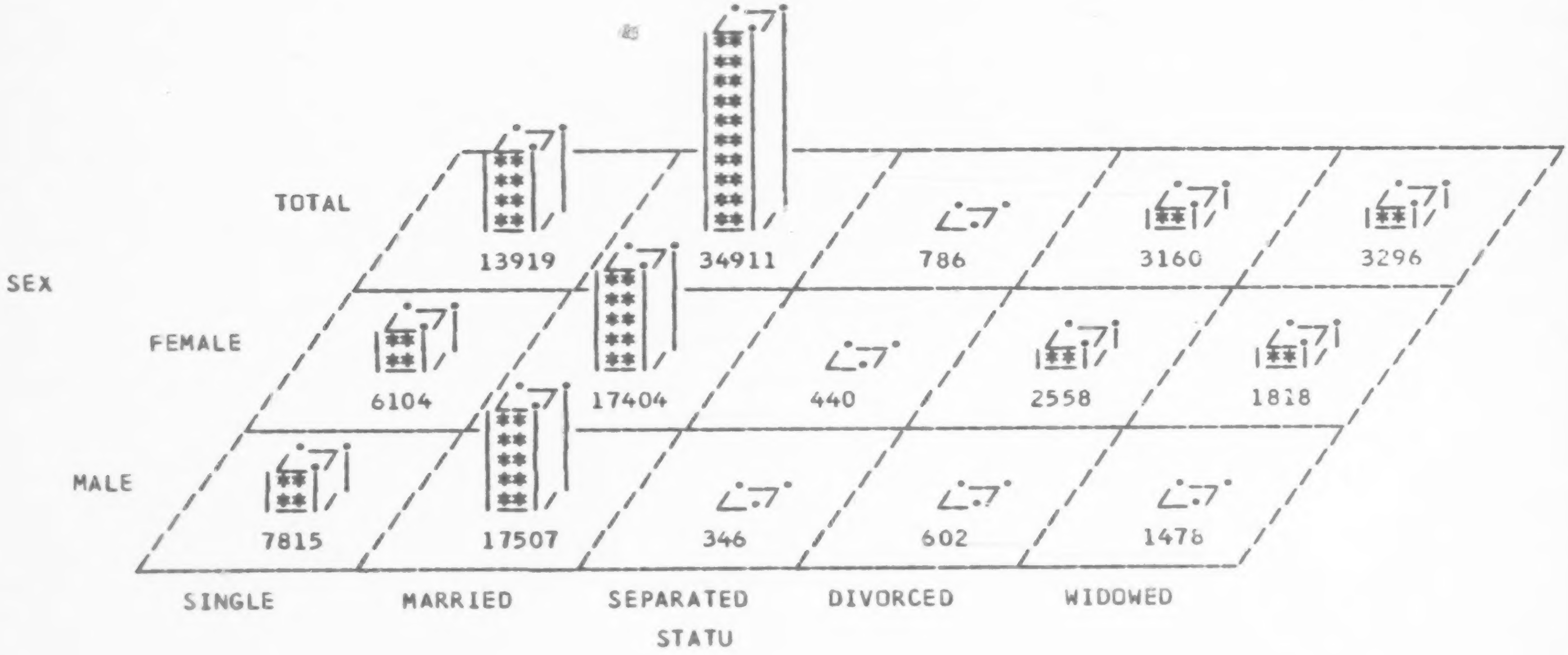


CHART IV - B

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART IV - C

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

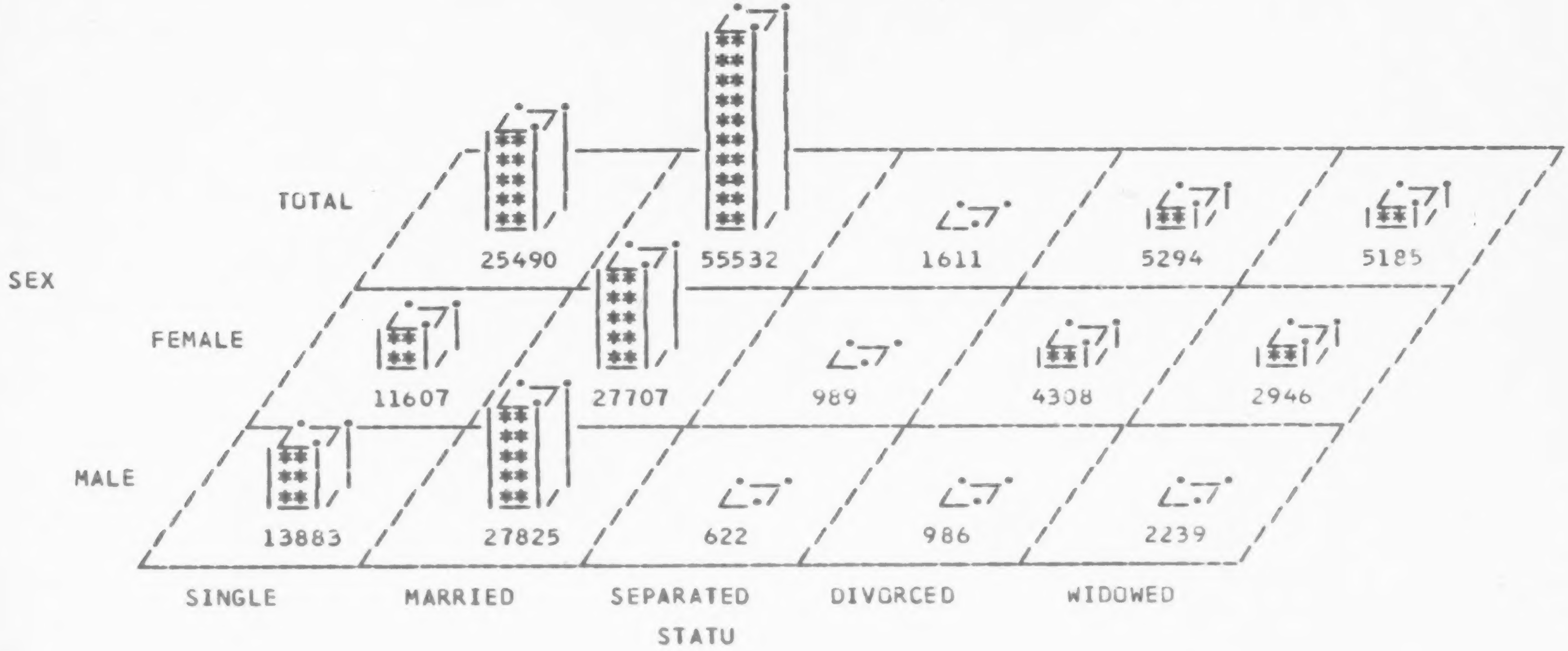


CHART V - A

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

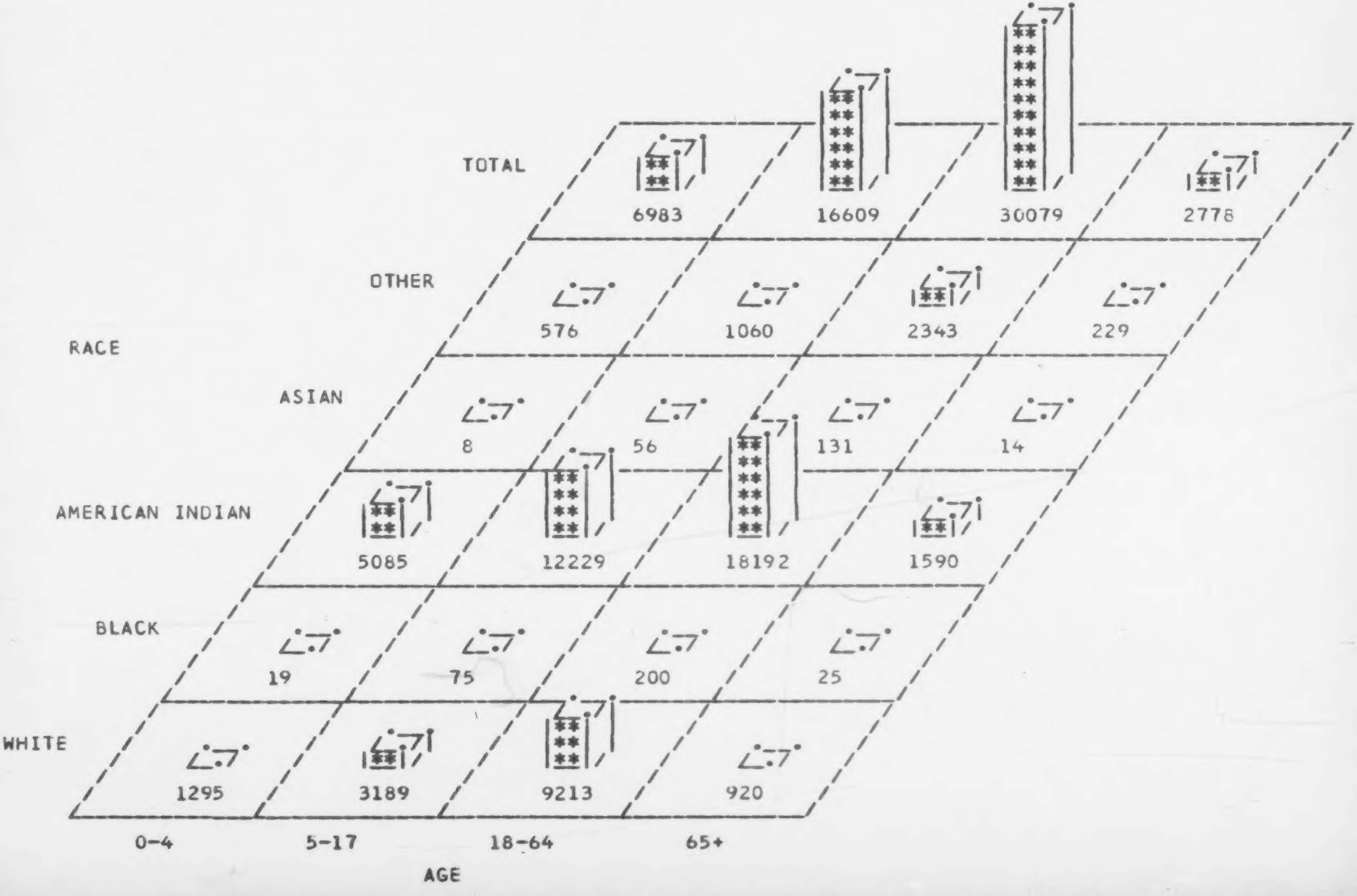
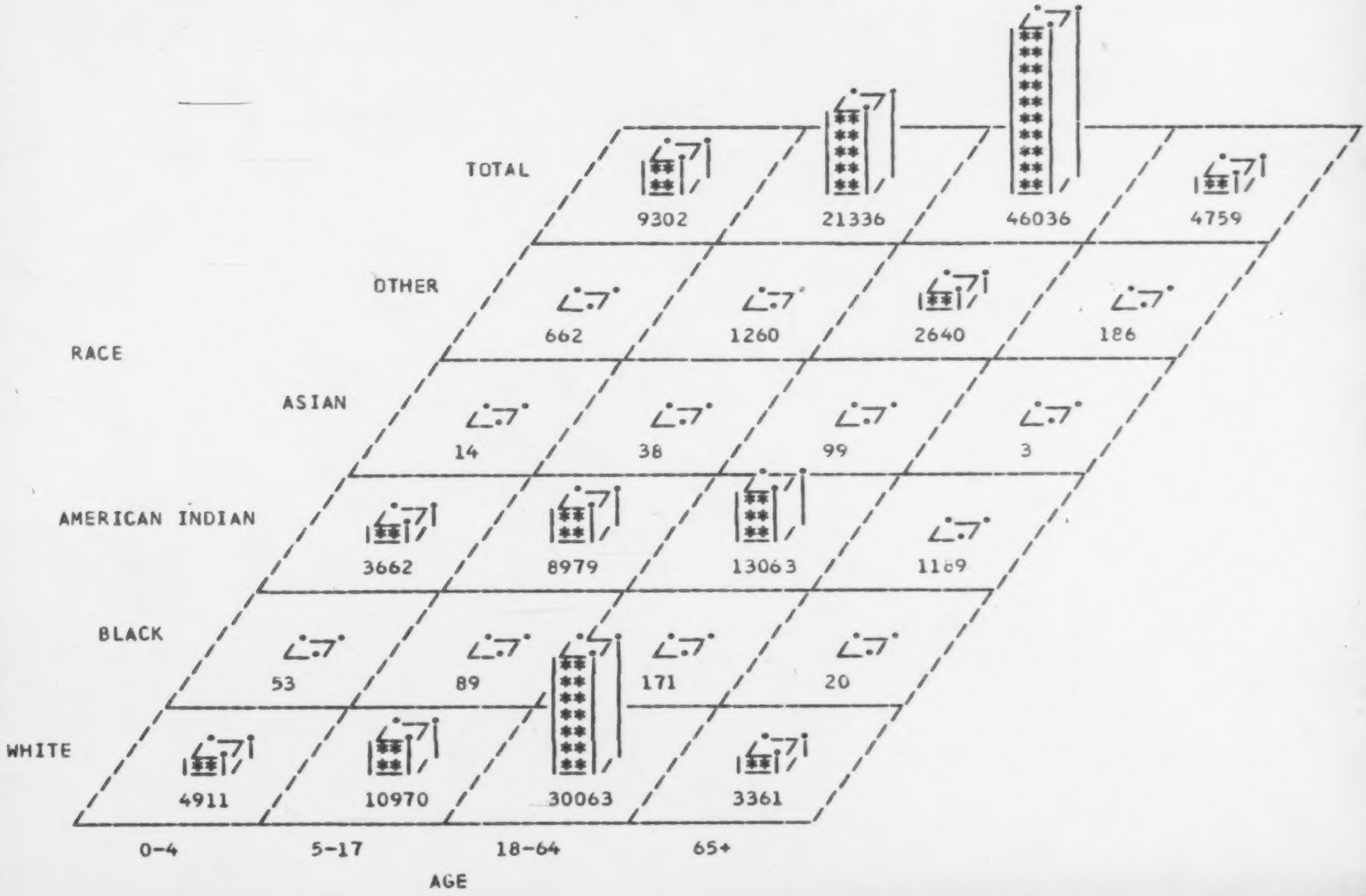


CHART V - B

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

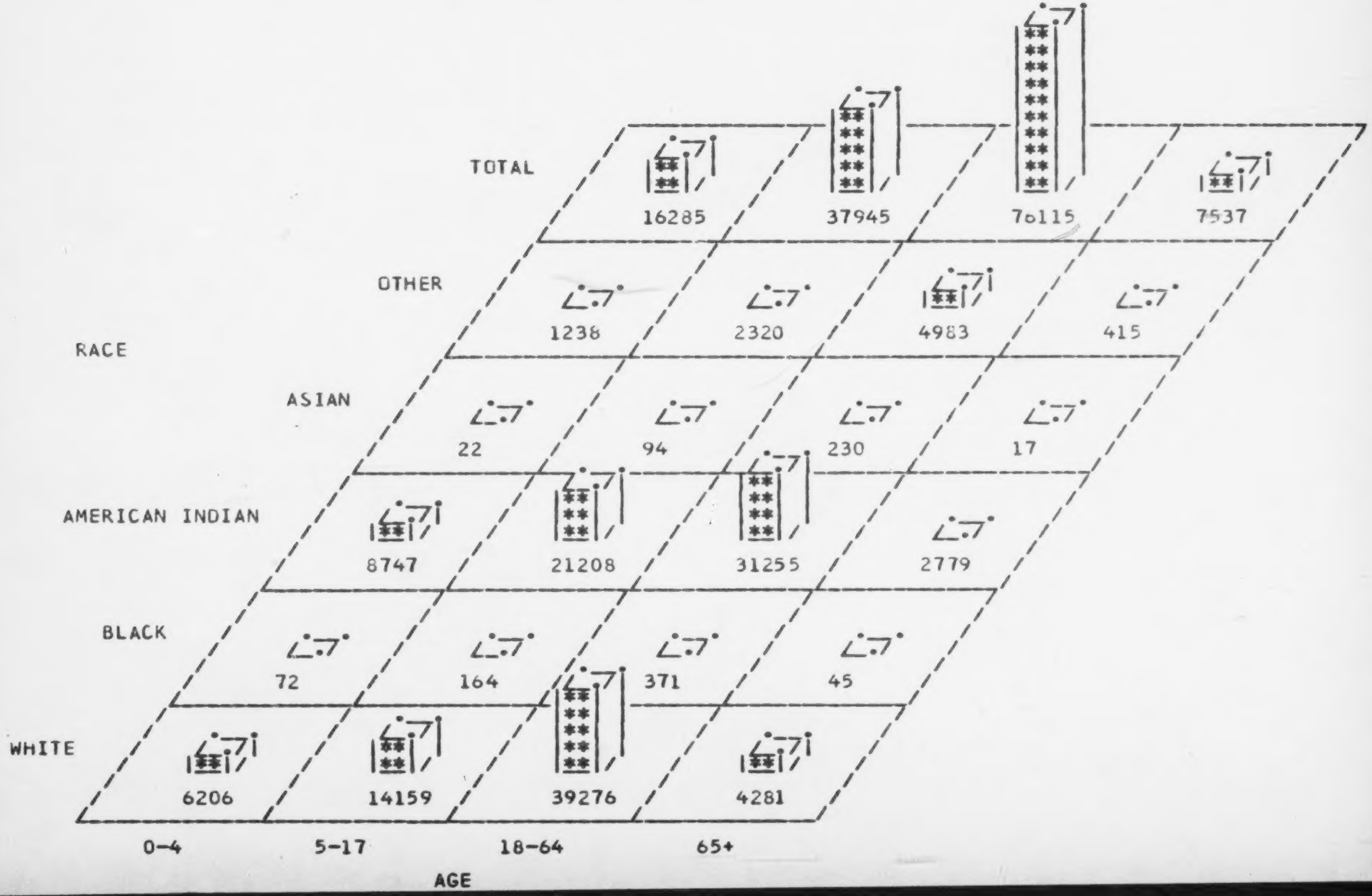
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - C

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

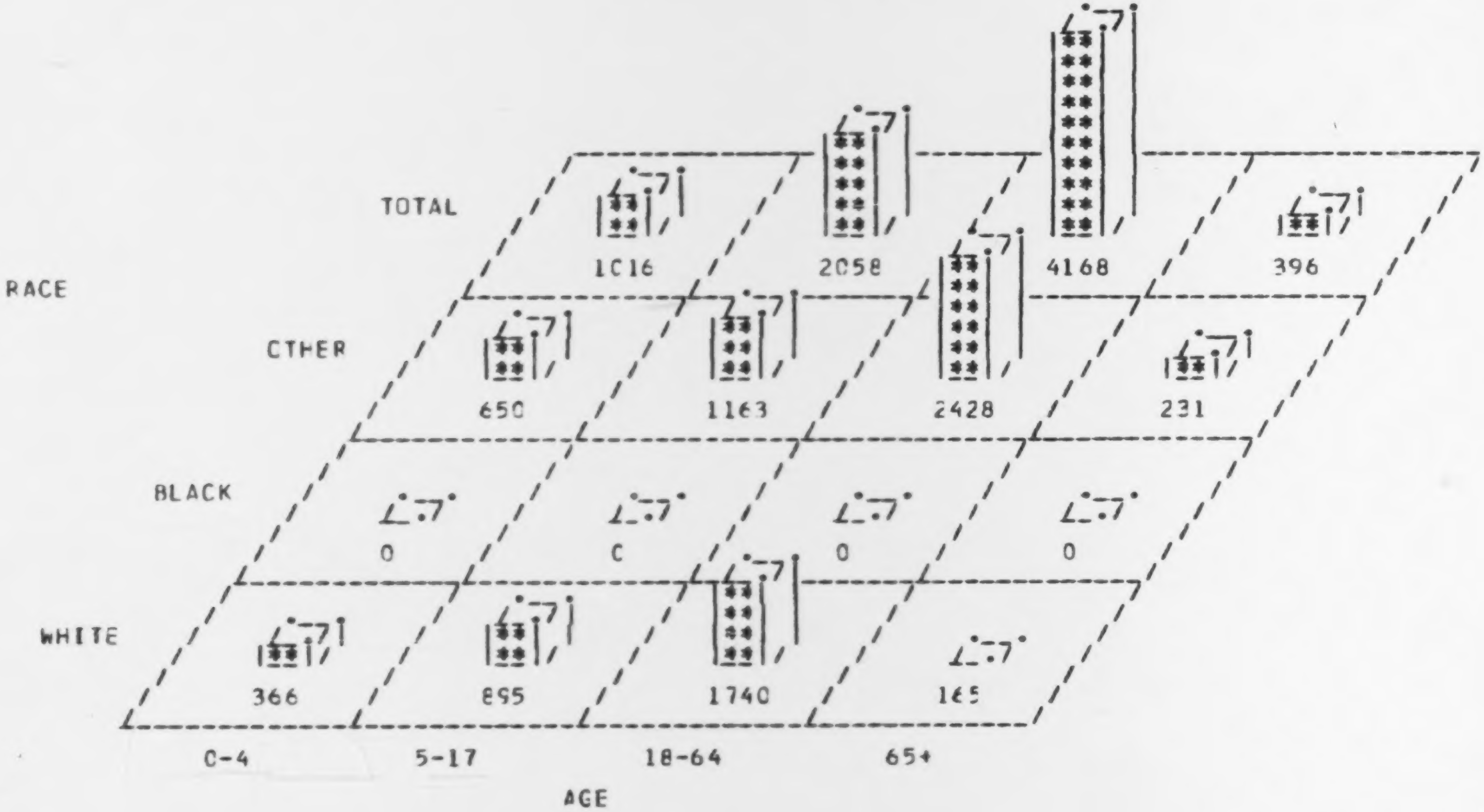


# CHART VI - A

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - 8

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

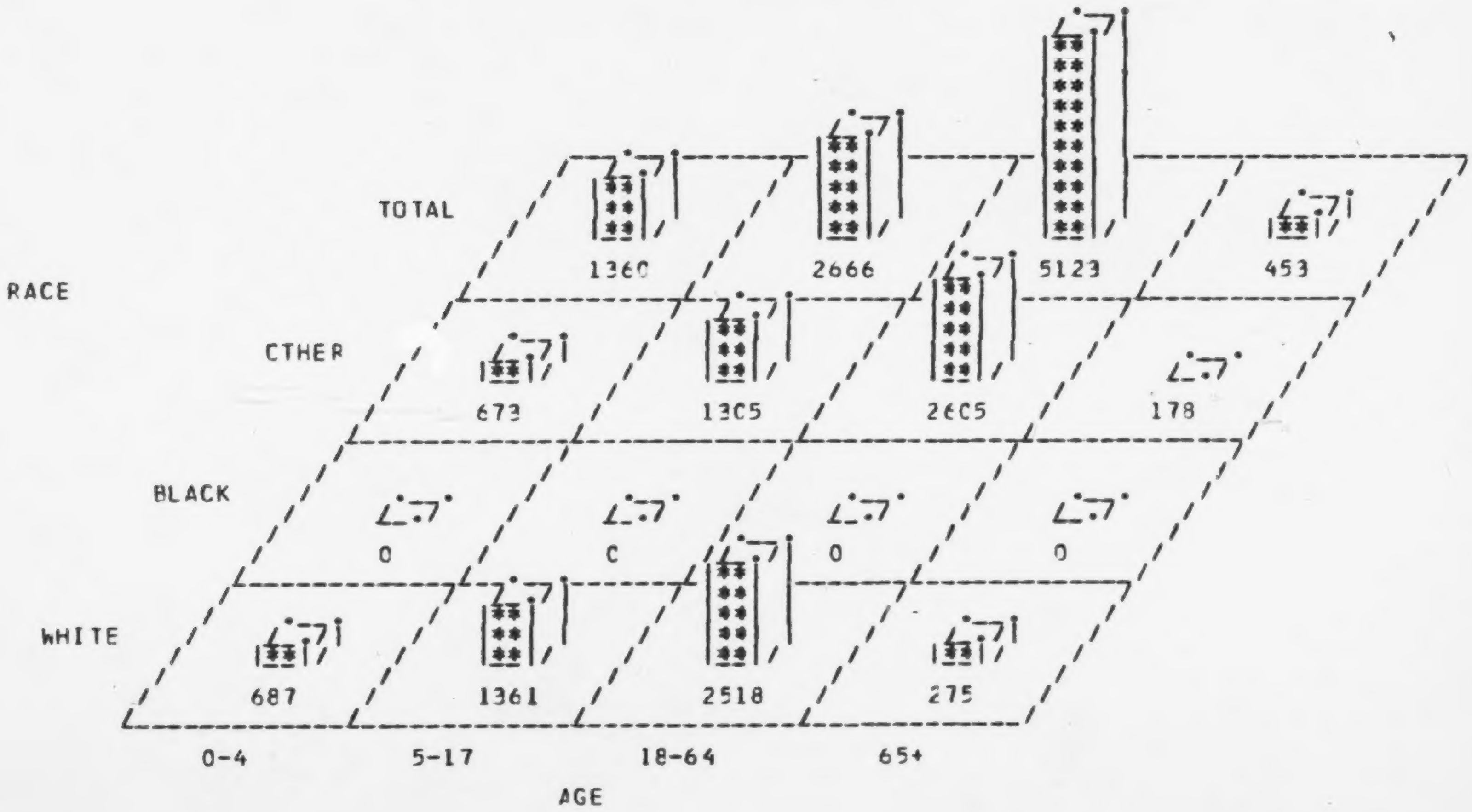


CHART VI - C

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

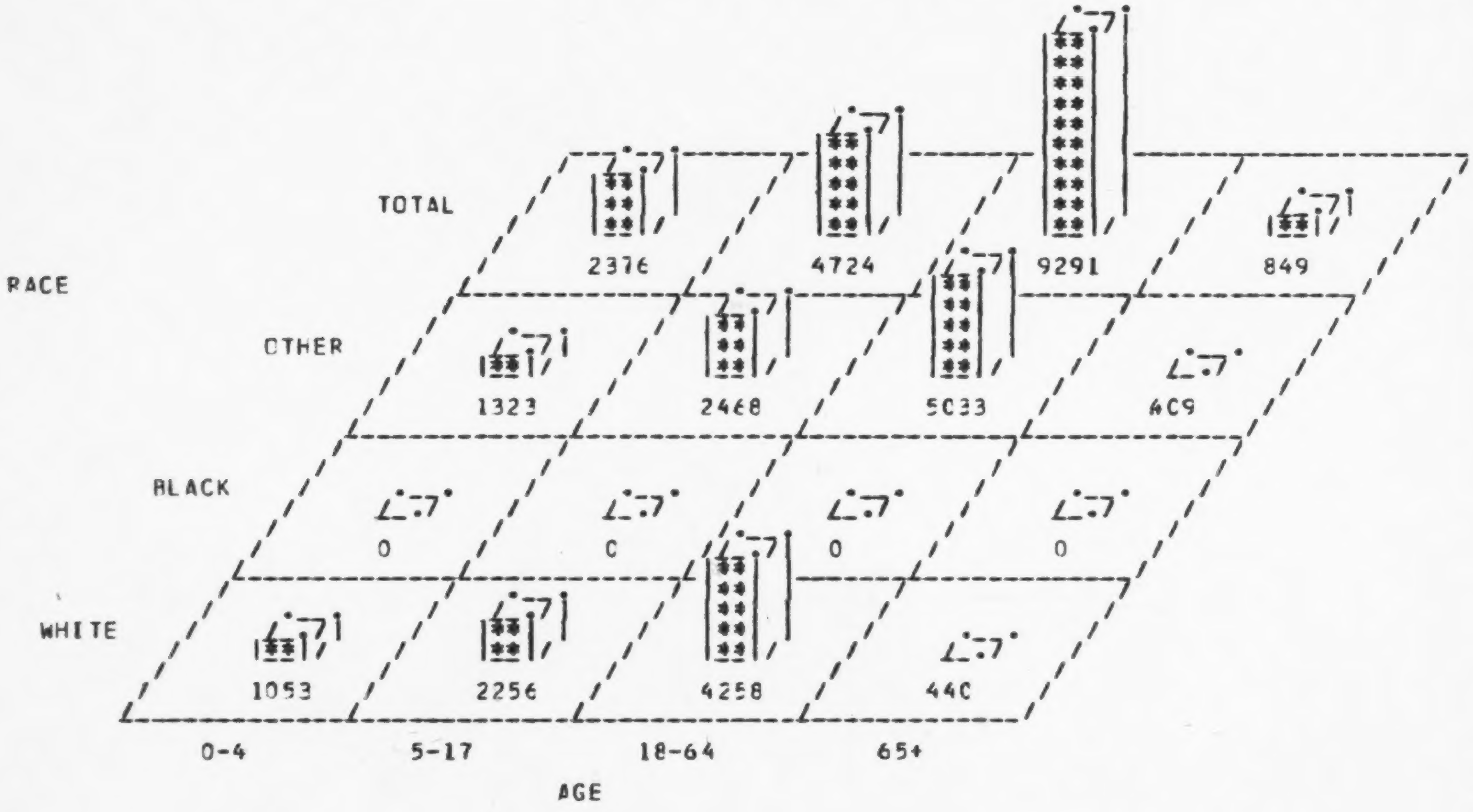


CHART VII - A

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

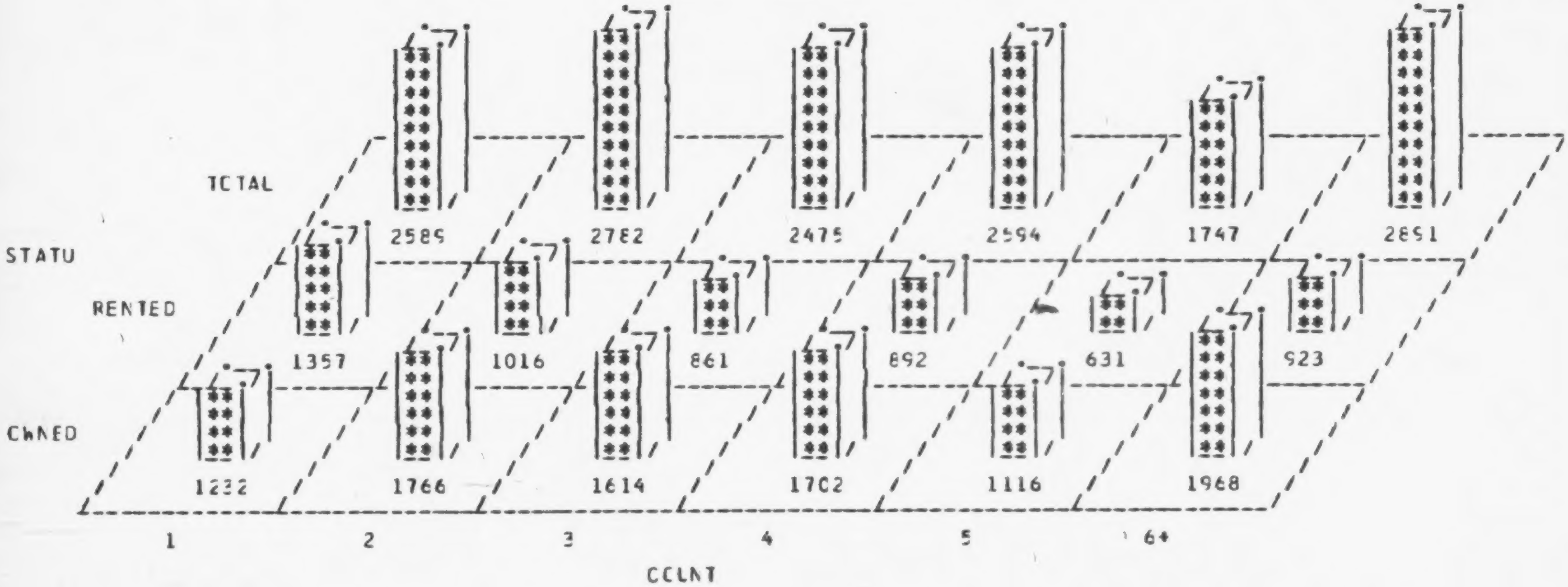
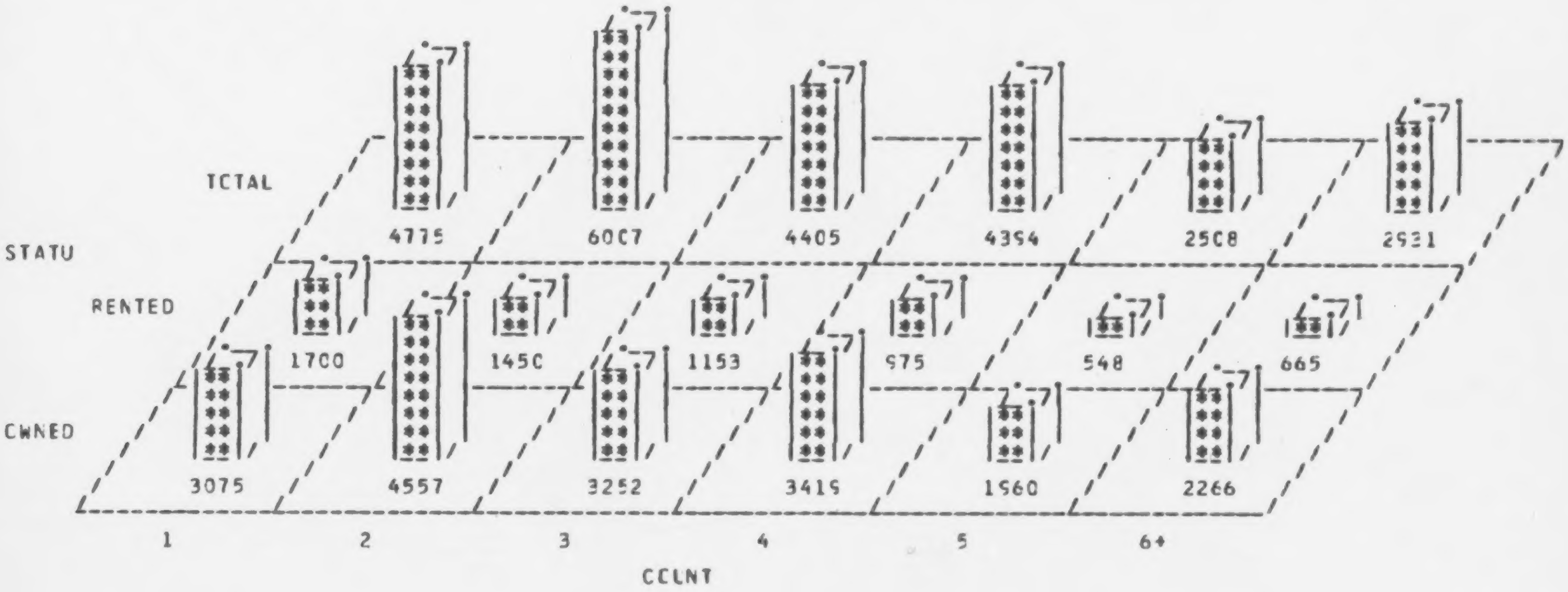


CHART VII - B

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

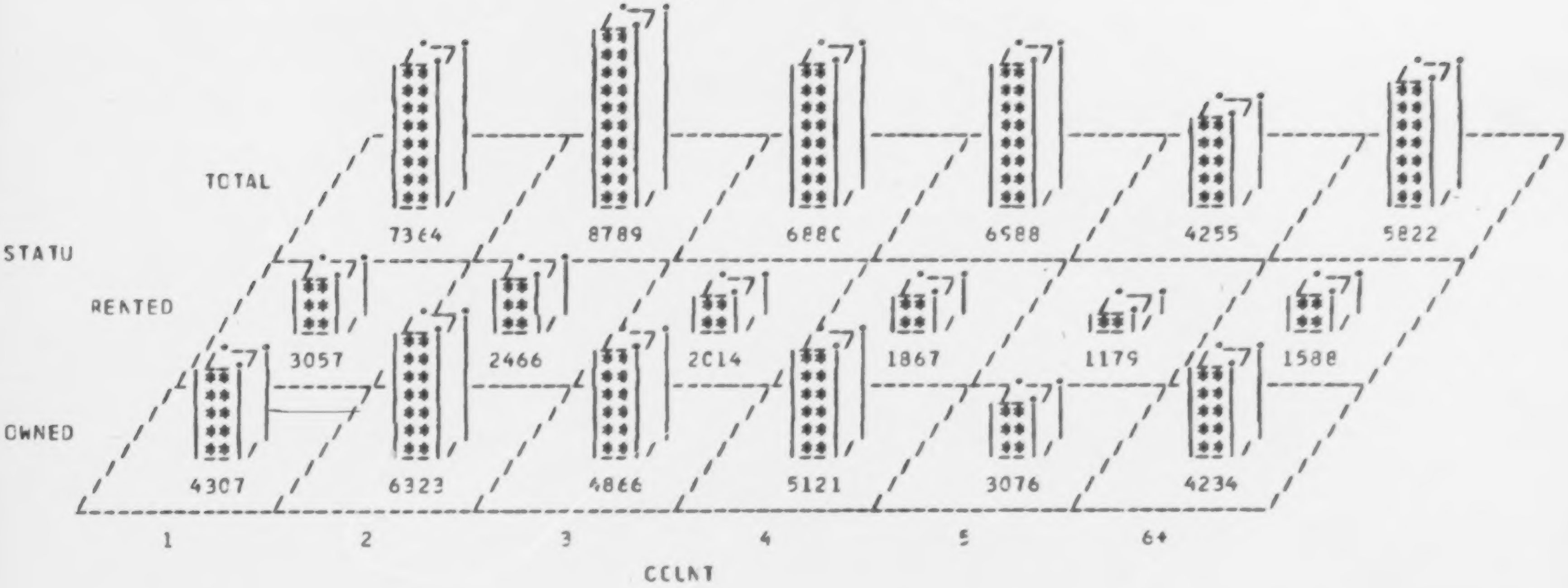


## CHART VII - C

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 1, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS

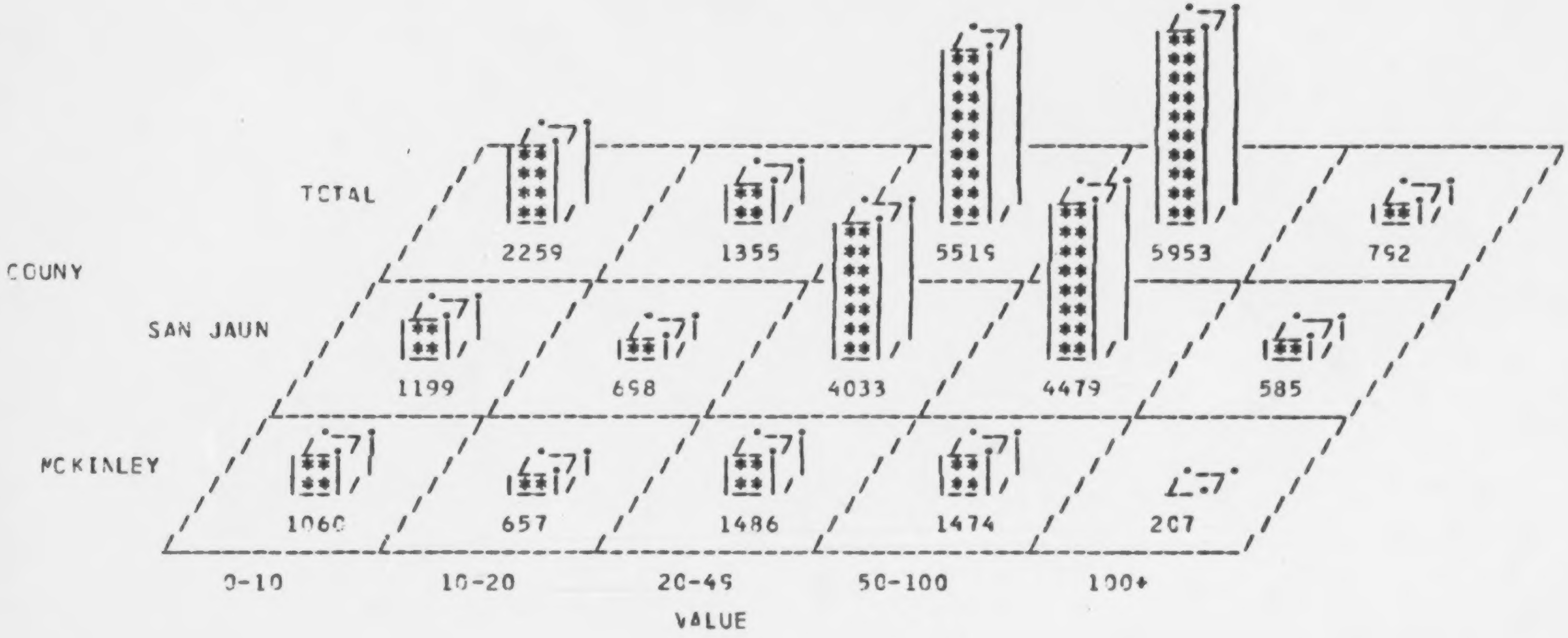


## CHART VIII

## VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## DISTRICT 1, NEW MEIXCO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

# Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Table A-1

### New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | ercent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| Mckinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

### Table A-2

### Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| Mckinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

# APPENDIX C

## Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

## APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

### 100-PERCENT ITEMS

#### Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Martial status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

#### Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

### SAMPLE ITEMS*

#### Population

School enrollment
Education attainment

State or foreign Country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

#### Housing

Type of unit
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house

Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of Bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

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*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

## APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

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Mary Lou Boddy
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Pannell Library
Lovington Highway
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
Phone 392-4510 ext 355

Raul Herrera
Director, Donelly Library
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Barbara Gabaldon
Planning Department
City of Las Cruces
PO Drawer CLC
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88004
Phone 526-0320

Octavia Fellin
Director, Gallup Public Library
115 Hill Avenue
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# 1980

# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
## DISTRICT NUMBER 2

COLFAX, LOS ALAMOS, MORA,
RIO ARRIBA, SAN MIGUEL,
SANTA FE AND TAOS COUNTIES

NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

# Section I:
# INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 2 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 2 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

# Section II

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 2 (see map number 1) consists of Colfax, Los Alamos, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Santa Fe, and Taos counties in northern New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population of District 2 (all seven counties combined) increased from 151,452 in 1970 to 182,320 in 1980. This was an increase of 20.4 percent for the district as a whole. This rate of increase was substantially higher than the rate of increase for the nation (11.2 percent), but not as high as for the entire State of New Mexico (28.1 percent). Santa Fe County with an increase of 37.6 percent during the decade was the fastest growing county in the district. Mora County was the only county within the district to have a decrease in total population during the decade (-10.0 percent). The percentage increase in each of the remaining five counties in the district during the decade are as follows: Colfax (12.3 percent), Los Alamos (15.8 percent), Rio Arriba (16.3 percent), San Miguel (3.6 percent), and Taos (11.1 percent). The total population of each county in the district for each census year in the last five decades can be found in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased in District 2 during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 7.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 8.9 persons per square mile in 1980. In 1980, Los Alamos County was the most densely populated county in the district with 161.5 persons per square mile. Santa Fe County was the second most densely populated county in the district with 39.6 persons per square mile. The remaining 5 counties in the district contained fewer than 10 persons per square mile. Mora County was the most sparsely populated county in the district with only 2.2 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 2 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 81,663 persons (53.9 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 102,360

persons (56.2 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980. In 1980, the population of Los Alamos County was classified as entirely urban, while Mora county's population was classified as entirely rural.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 2 is getting older. The median age of the population in all seven counties in District 2 increased between 1970 and 1980. Los Alamos County had the highest median age in the district (33.0 years) in 1980. Rio Arriba had the lowest median age in the district in 1980 (25.6 years). The median age in each of the remaining counties in the district in 1980 are as follows: Colfax (29.6 years), Mora (29.0 years), San Miguel (27.3 years), Santa Fe (29.3 years), and Taos (28.2 years). In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

Also as in the state and the nation, there were more females than males in District 2 in 1980. There were 91,914 females and 90,404 males in the district in 1980. There were, however, three counties in the district (Colfax, Los Alamos and Mora) in which there were more males than females. The charts in section III contain additional data on age and sex of the population of District 2.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 135,496 persons 15 years old and older in District 2. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 76,892 persons (56.7 percent) who were married and not separated, 37,682 persons (27.8 percent) who were single, and 20,922 persons (15.4 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 103,248 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 60,635 persons (58.7 percent) who were married and not separated, 30,681 persons (29.7 percent) who were single, and 11,932 persons (11.6 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 130,610 persons (71.6 percent of the total population) in District 2 were classified as white, 699 persons (0.4 percent) were classified as black, 6,982 persons (3.8 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 44,029 persons (24.1 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 107,760 persons (59.1 percent of the population) of District 2 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico. In comparison, there were 61,779 occupied year-round housing units in District 2 in 1980. This was an increase of 47.7 percent over the 1970 total of 41,815 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) of all occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. In District 2 in 1970 there were 29,667 (71.0 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 43,607 (70.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units.

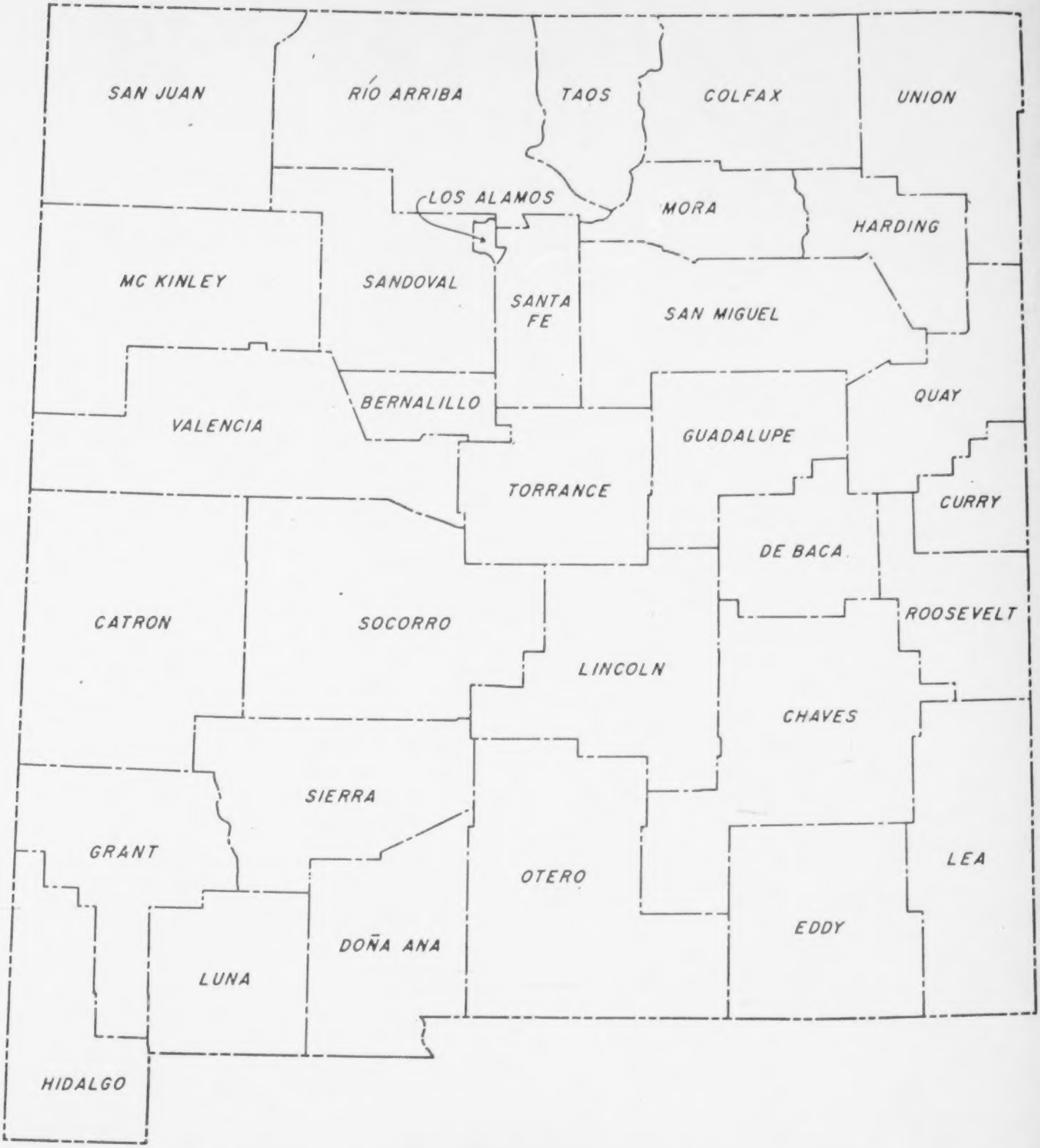
## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. In 1979 per capita income in the U.S. as a whole was $8,757. In New Mexico in 1979 per-capita income was $7,482. Los Alamos was the only county in District 2 in which per capita income ($12,464) was greater than the national average in 1979. However, per capita income in 1979 in Santa Fe County ($8,209) was above the state average. Mora County in 1979 had the lowest per capita income ($3,844). Per capita income data for the remaining counties in the district may be found in Appendix A.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility, and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

## MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
QUAY
BERNALILLO
VALENCIA
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
CATRON
SOCORRO
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
LEA
OTERO
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

NEW MEXICO

# Section III

## Charts

## List of Charts

I. Census Year Population, 1910-1980

II. Urban and Rural Population, 1970 and 1980

III-A. Age-Sex Distribution, Colfax County, New Mexico, 1980
III-B. Age-Sex Distribution, Colfax County, New Mexico, 1970
III-C. Age-Sex Distribution, Los Alamos County, New Mexico, 1970
III-D. Age-Sex Distribution, Los Alamos County, New Mexico, 1980
III-E. Age-Sex Distribution, Mora County, New Mexico, 1980
III-F. Age-Sex Distribution, Mora County, New Mexico, 1970
III-G. Age-Sex Distribution, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, 1980
III-H. Age-Sex Distribution, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, 1970
III-I. Age-Sex Distribution, San Miguel County, New Mexico, 1980
III-J. Age-Sex Distribution, San Miguel County, New Mexico, 1970
III-K. Age-Sex Distribution, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 1980
III-L. Age-Sex Distribution, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 1970
III-M. Age-Sex Distribution, Taos County, New Mexico, 1980
III-N. Age-Sex Distribution, Taos County, New Mexico, 1970
III-O. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 2, 1980
III-P. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 2, 1970

IV-A. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Colfax County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-B. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Los Alamos County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-C. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Mora County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-D. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-E. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, San Miguel County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-F. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-G. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Taos County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-H. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, State Planning District 2, 1980

V-A. Population by Race and Age, Colfax County, New Mexico, 1980
V-B. Population by Race and Age, Los Alamos County, New Mexico, 1980
V-C. Population by Race and Age, Mora County, New Mexico, 1980
V-D. Population by Race and Age, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, 1980
V-E. Population by Race and Age, San Miguel County, New Mexico, 1980
V-F. Population by Race and Age, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 1980
V-G. Population by Race and Age, Taos County, New Mexico, 1980
V-H. Population by Race and Age, District 2, 1980

## List of Charts - (Continued)

VI-A. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Colfax County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-B. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Los Alamos County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-C. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Mora County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-D. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-E. Spanish Origin Population by Age, San Miguel County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-F. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-G. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Taos County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-H. Spanish Origin Population by Age, District 2, 1980

VII-A. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Colfax County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-B. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Mora County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-C. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-D. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, San Miguel County, New Mexico 1980
VII-E. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-F. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Taos County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-G. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, District 2, 1980

VIII. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units, District 2, 1980

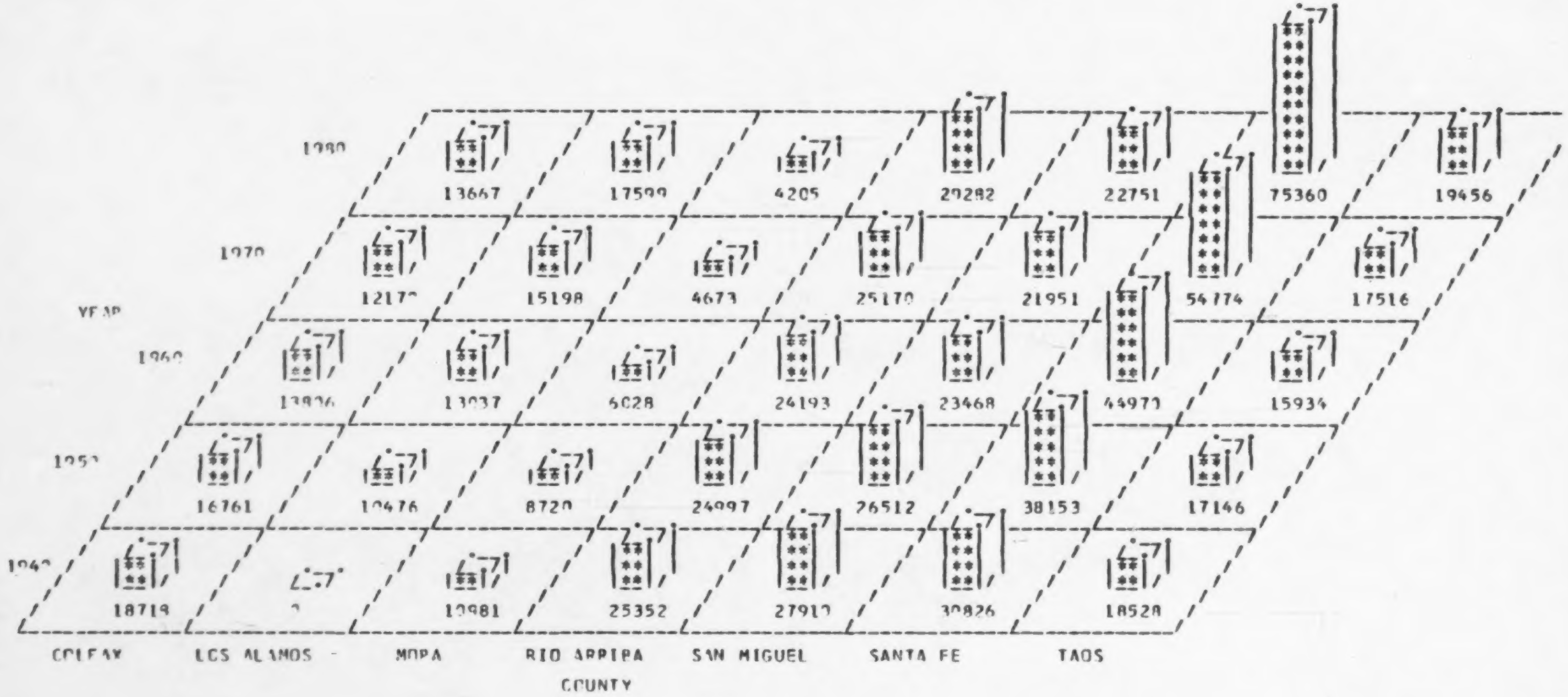
NOTE: The 1970 total population of Santa Fe County (and therefore District Two) as revised by the Census Bureau is 54,774 persons. The original "final" population of Santa Fe County is 1970 was 53,756. The data in charst II and III correspond to original final figure of 53,756.

CHART 1

CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER TWO

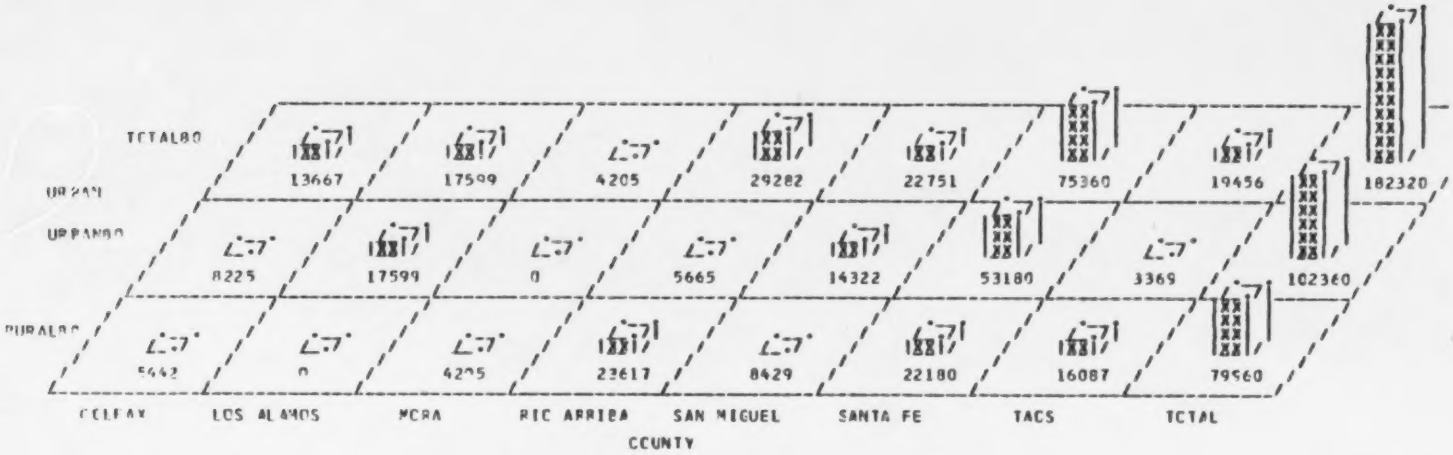
1910-1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II - A

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II - B

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, 1970
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

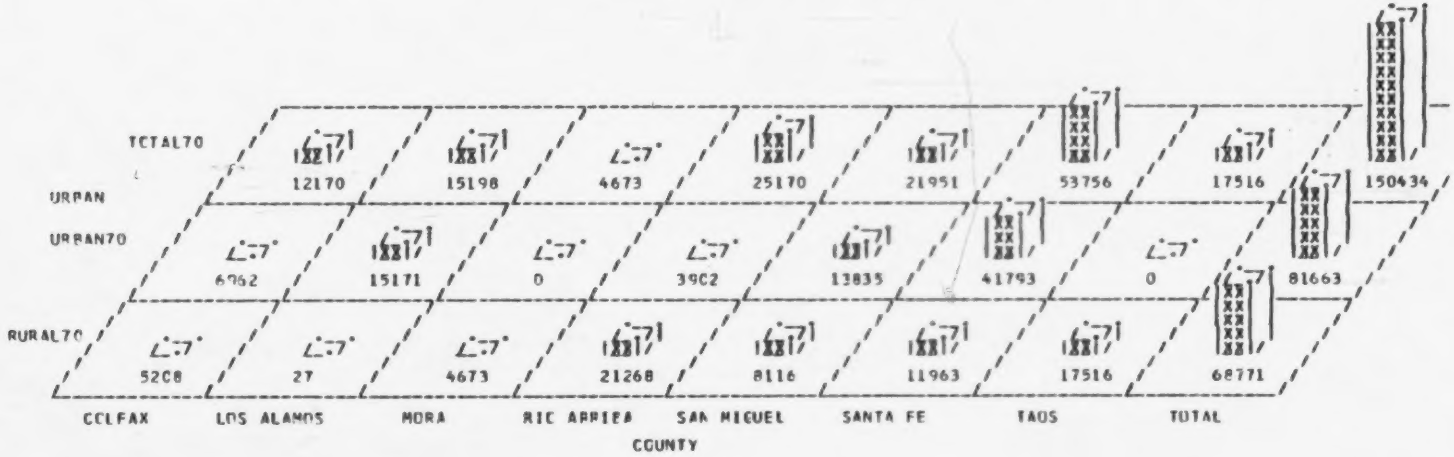


CHART III-A
AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1960
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

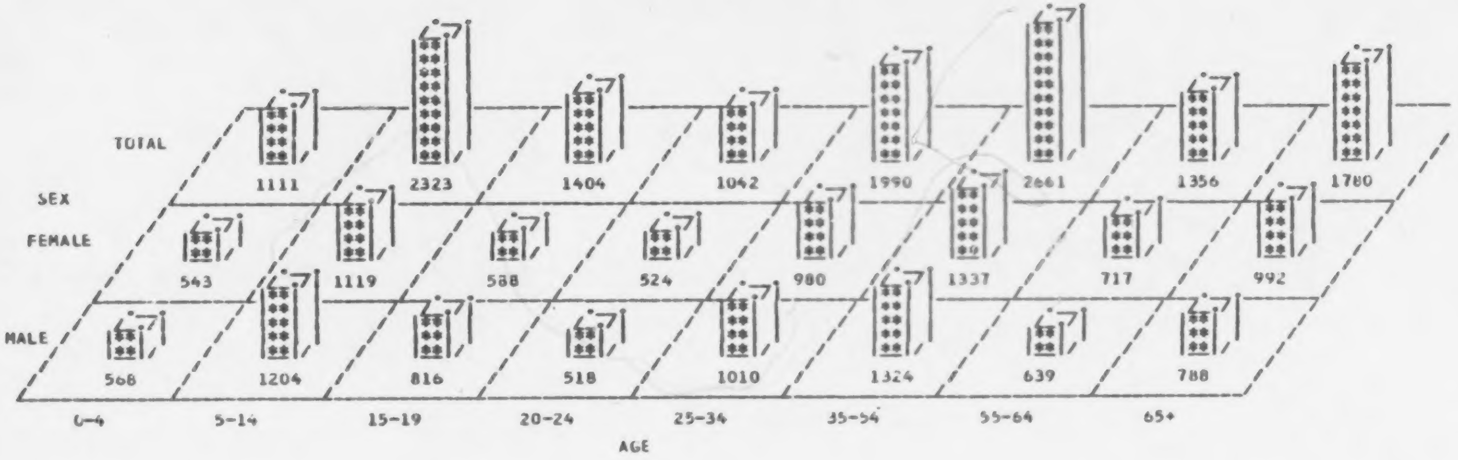
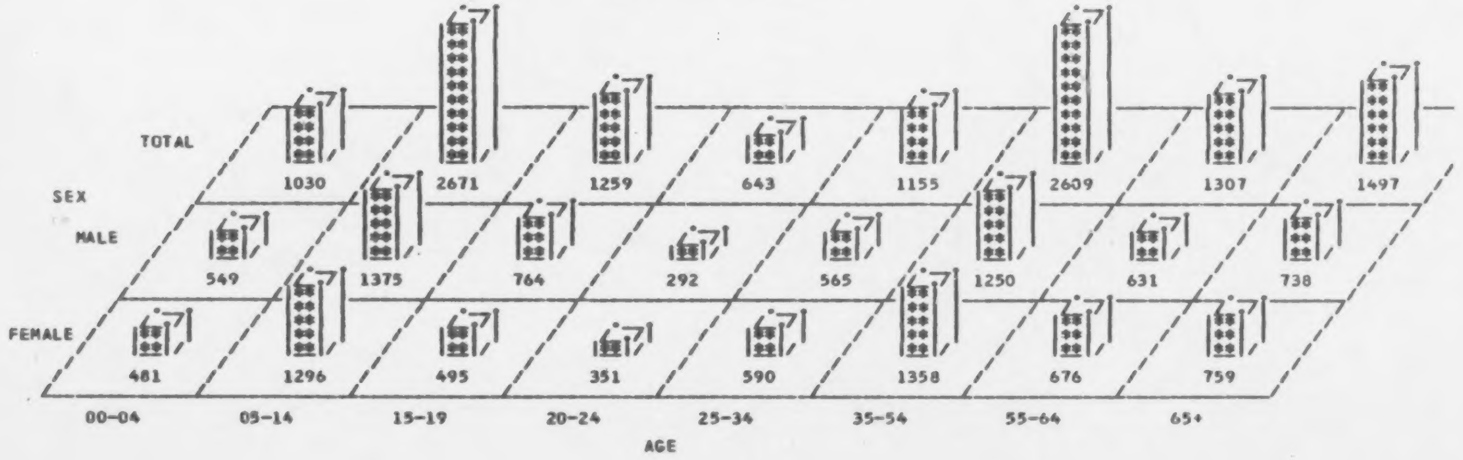
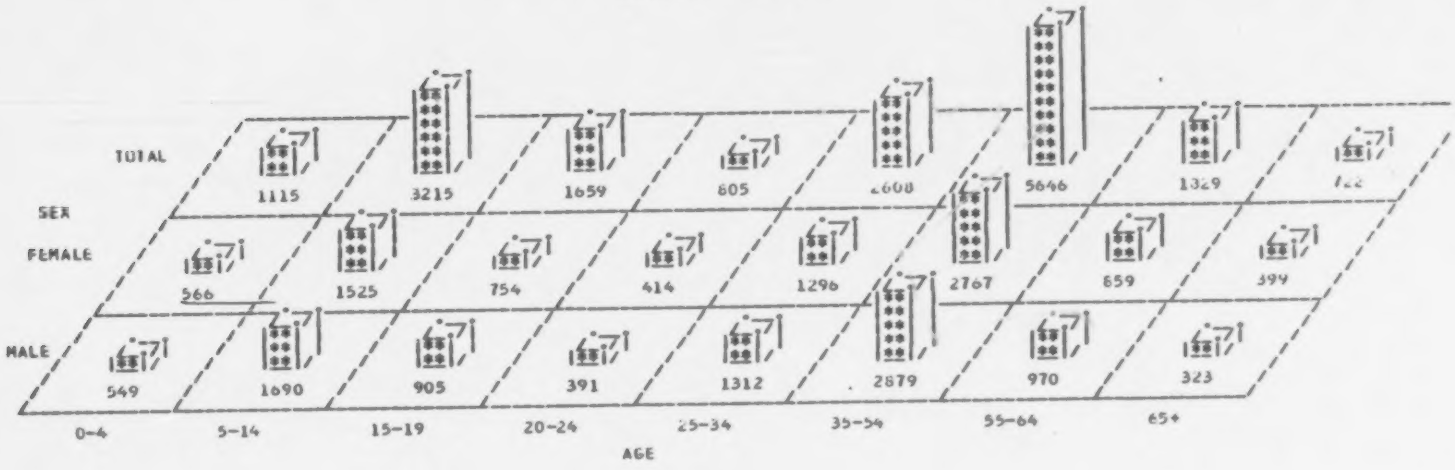


CHART III-B
AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

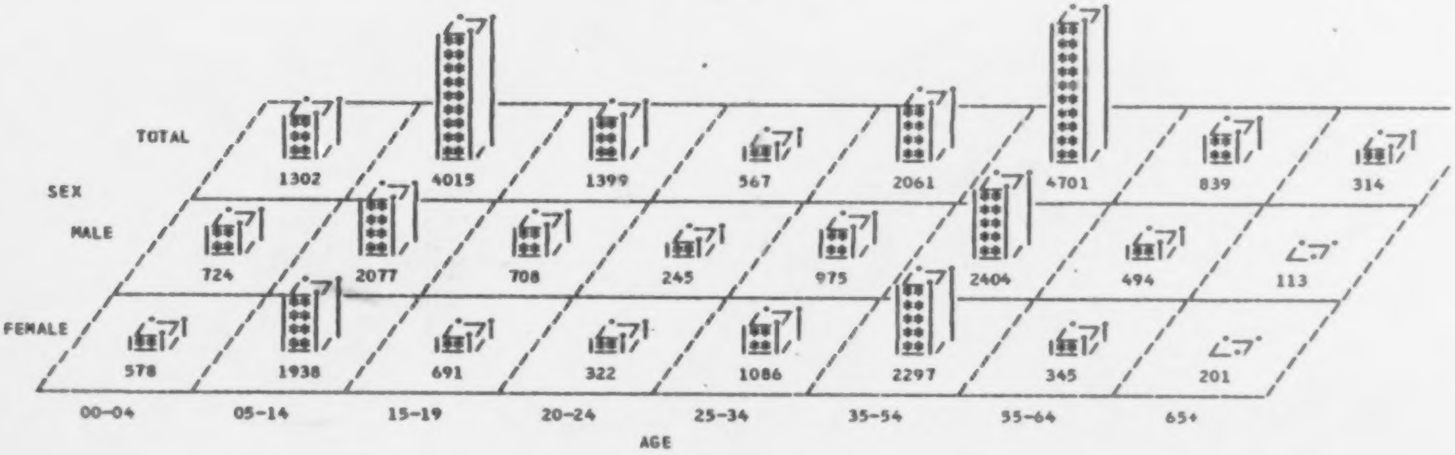
1



## CHART III-C
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LOS ALAMOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



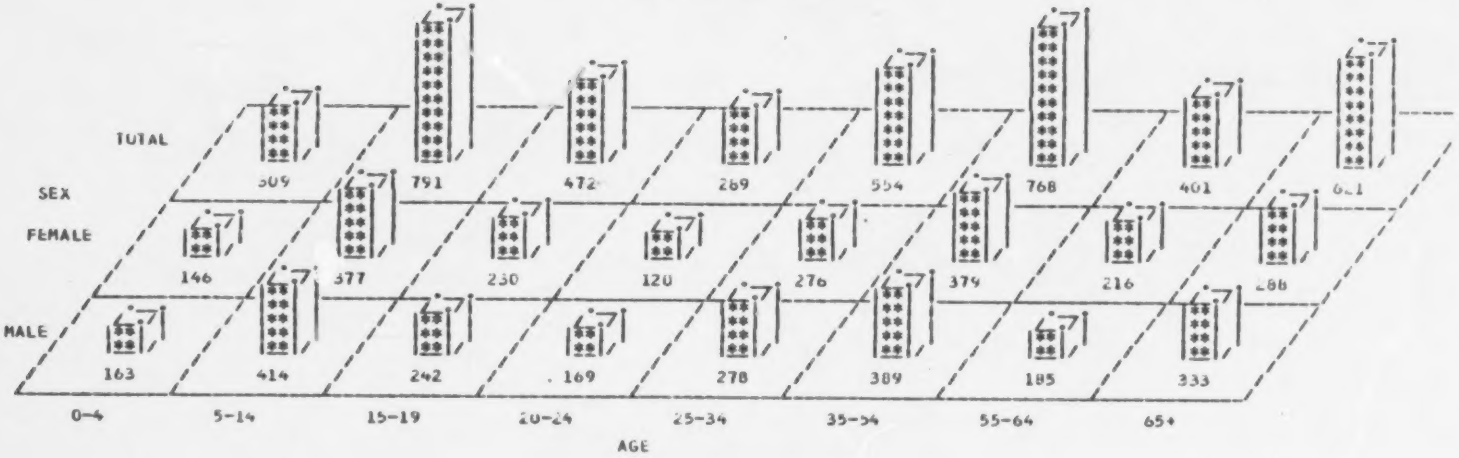
## CHART III-D
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LOS ALAMOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



### CHART III-E

### AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

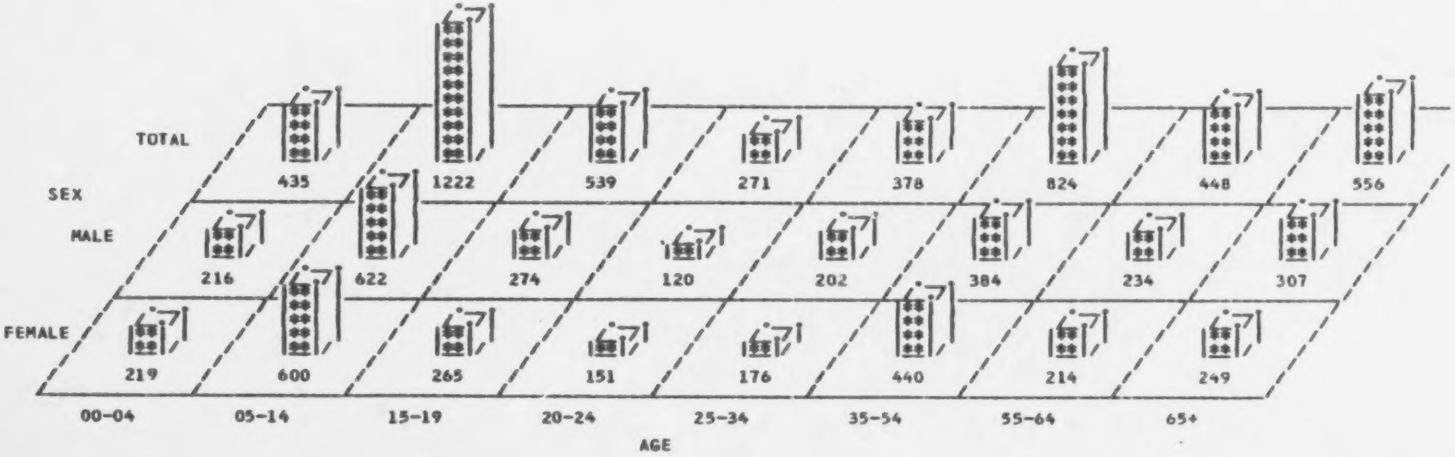
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



### CHART III-F

### AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO 1970

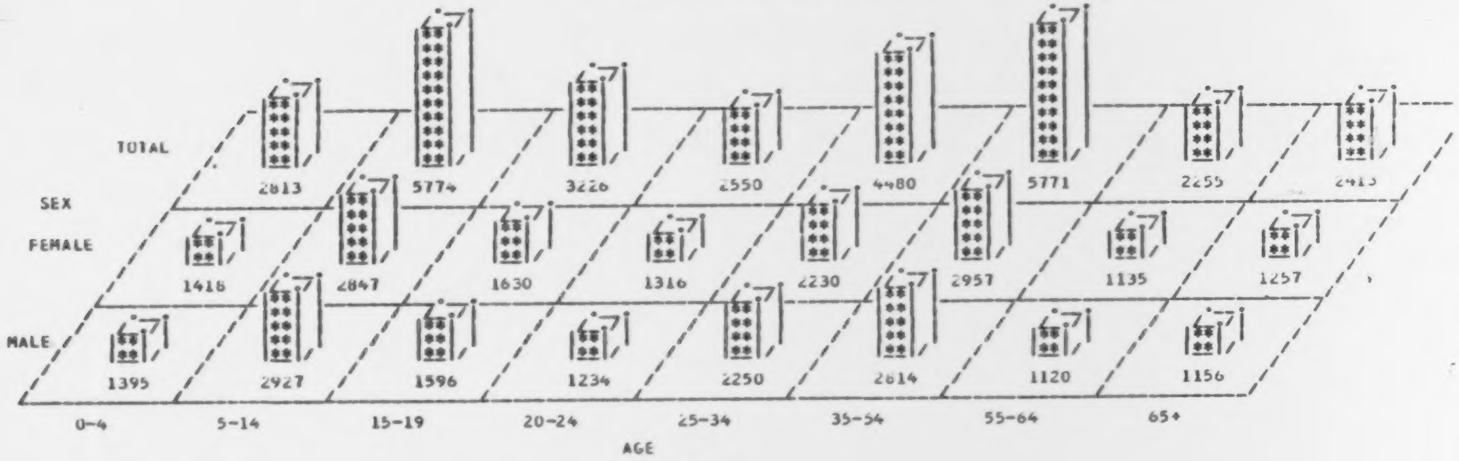
### BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-G

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-H

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

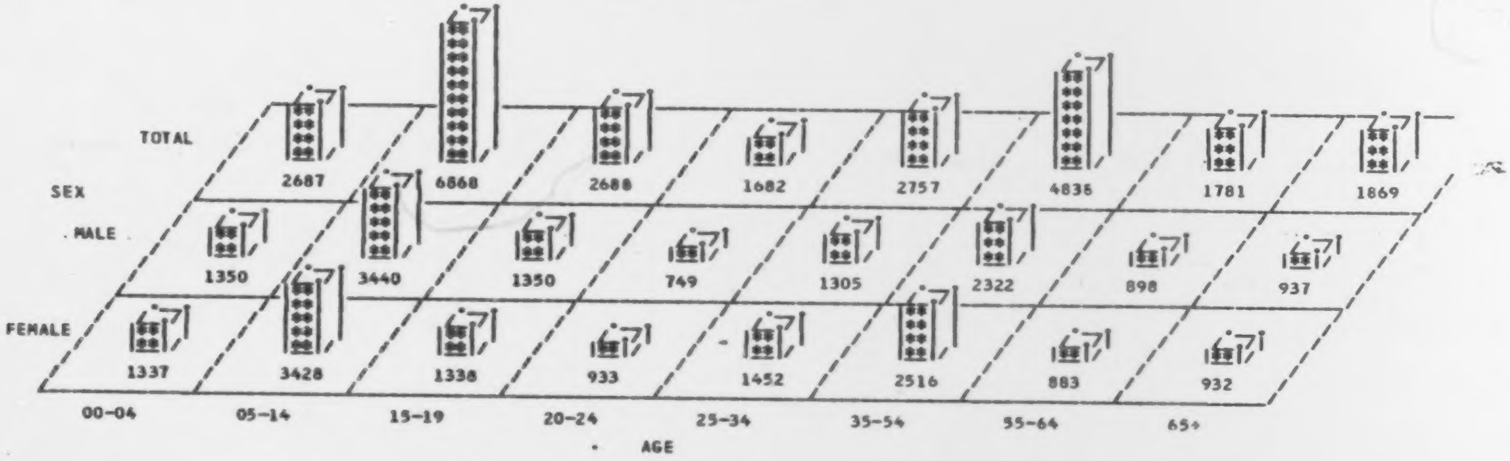


CHART III-I
AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

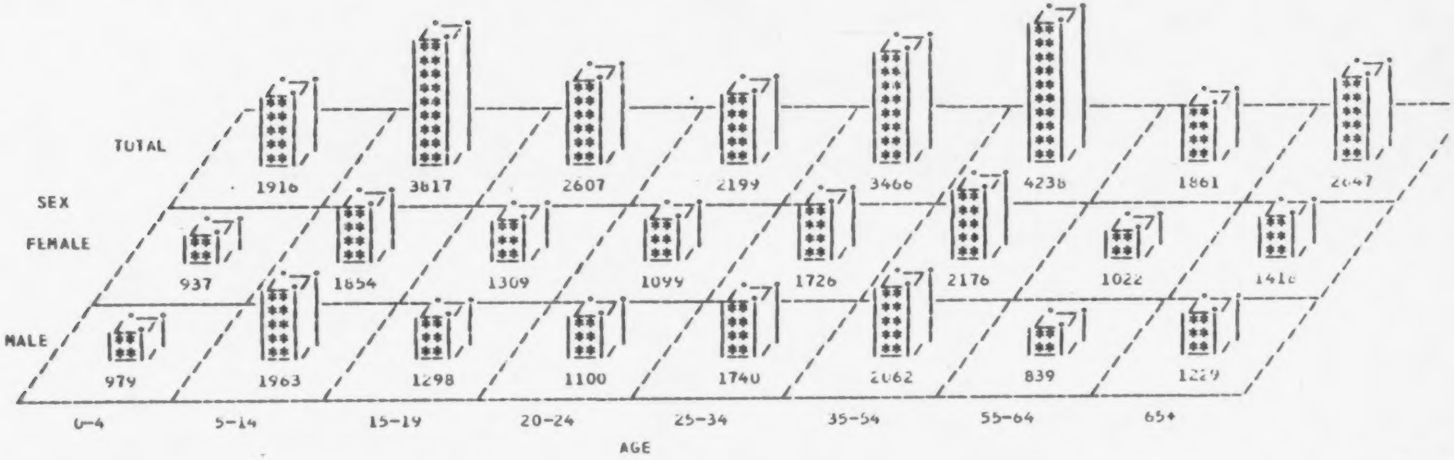
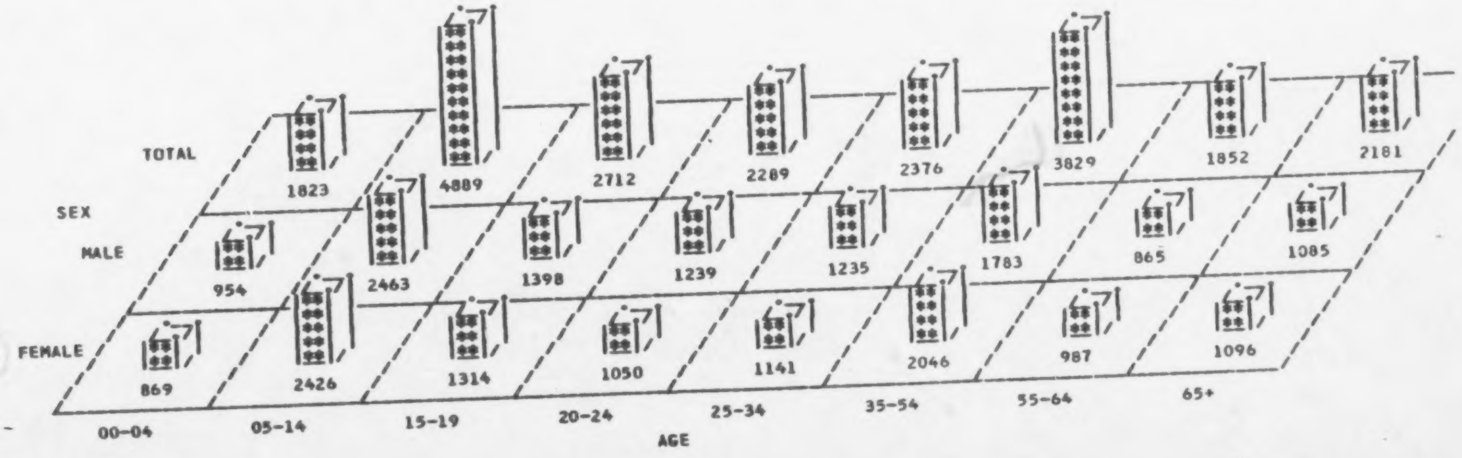


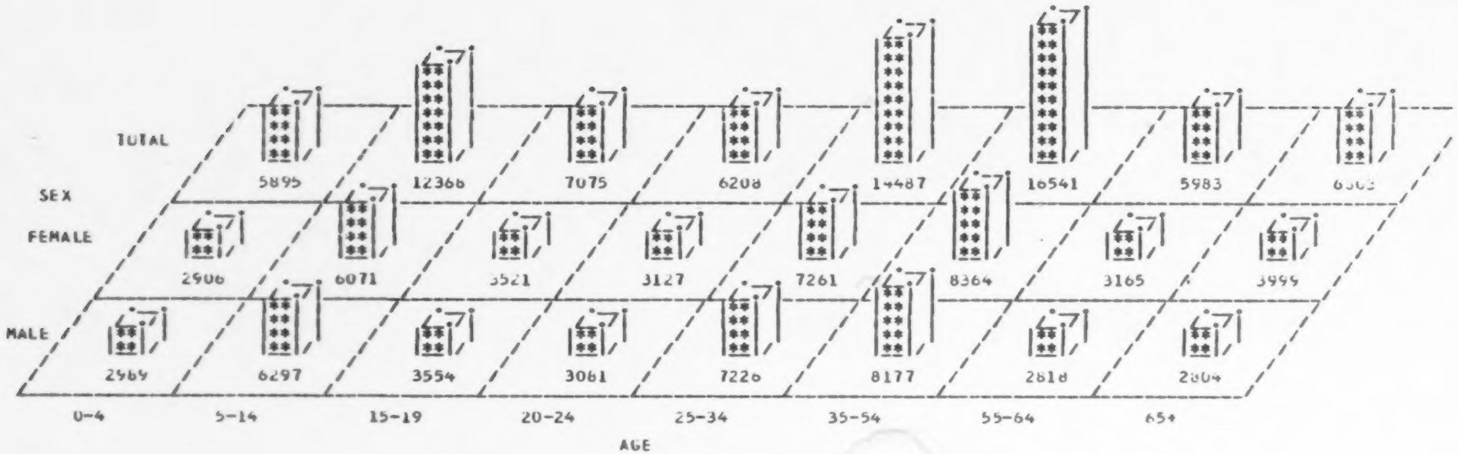
CHART III-J
AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-K

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

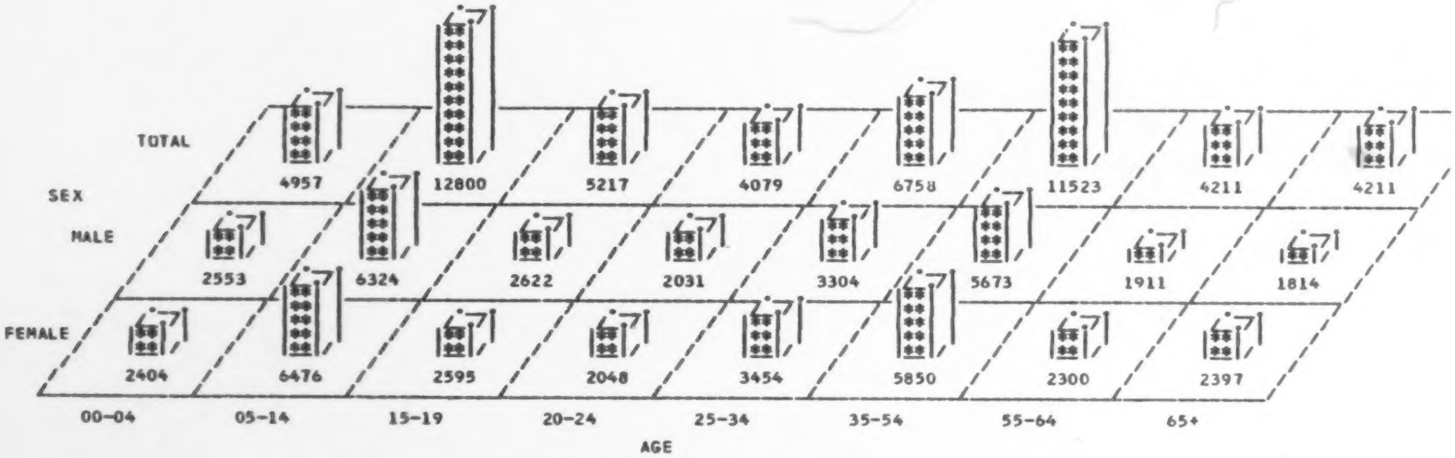
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-L

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

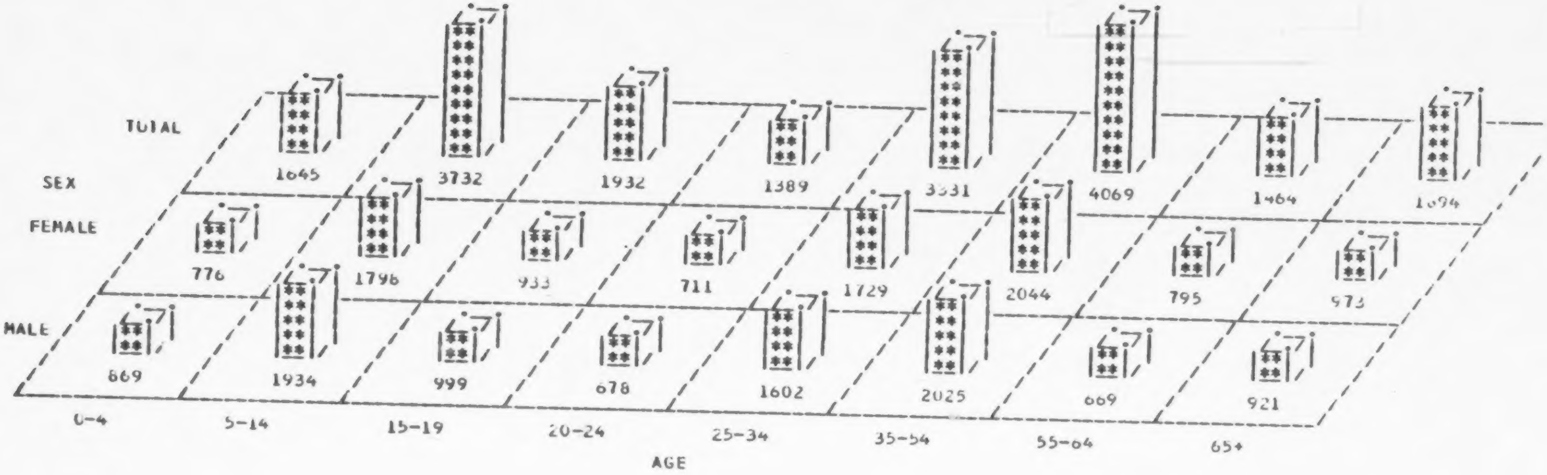
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-M

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-N

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

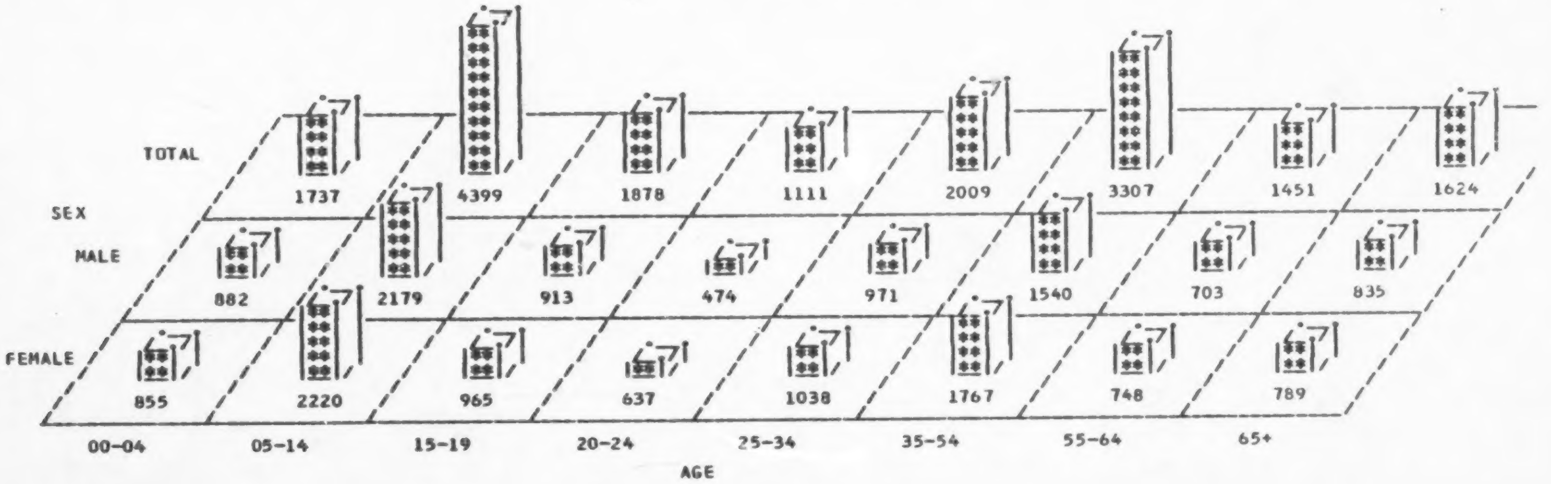


CHART III-O

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, NEW MEXICO, 1960

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

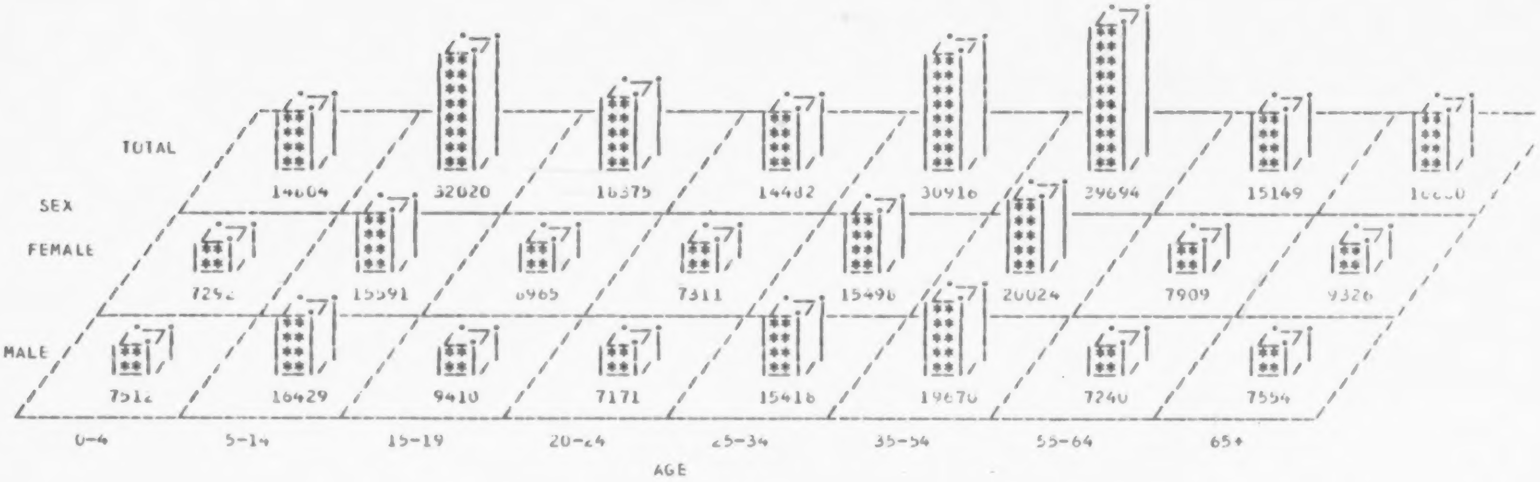
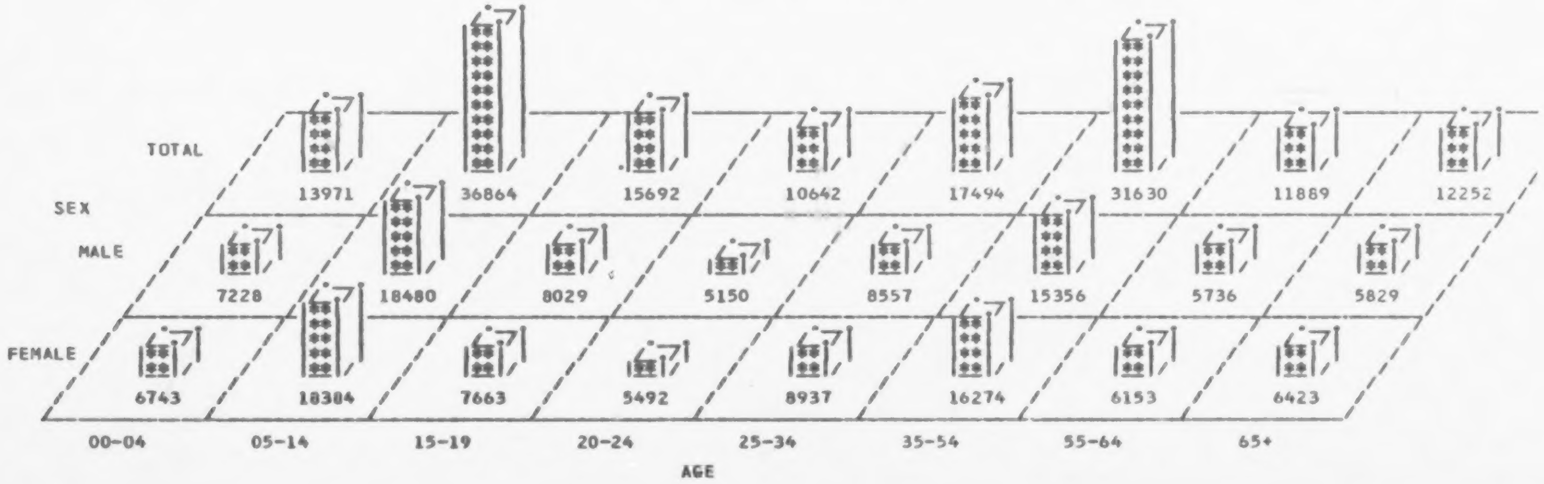


CHART III-P

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TWO, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

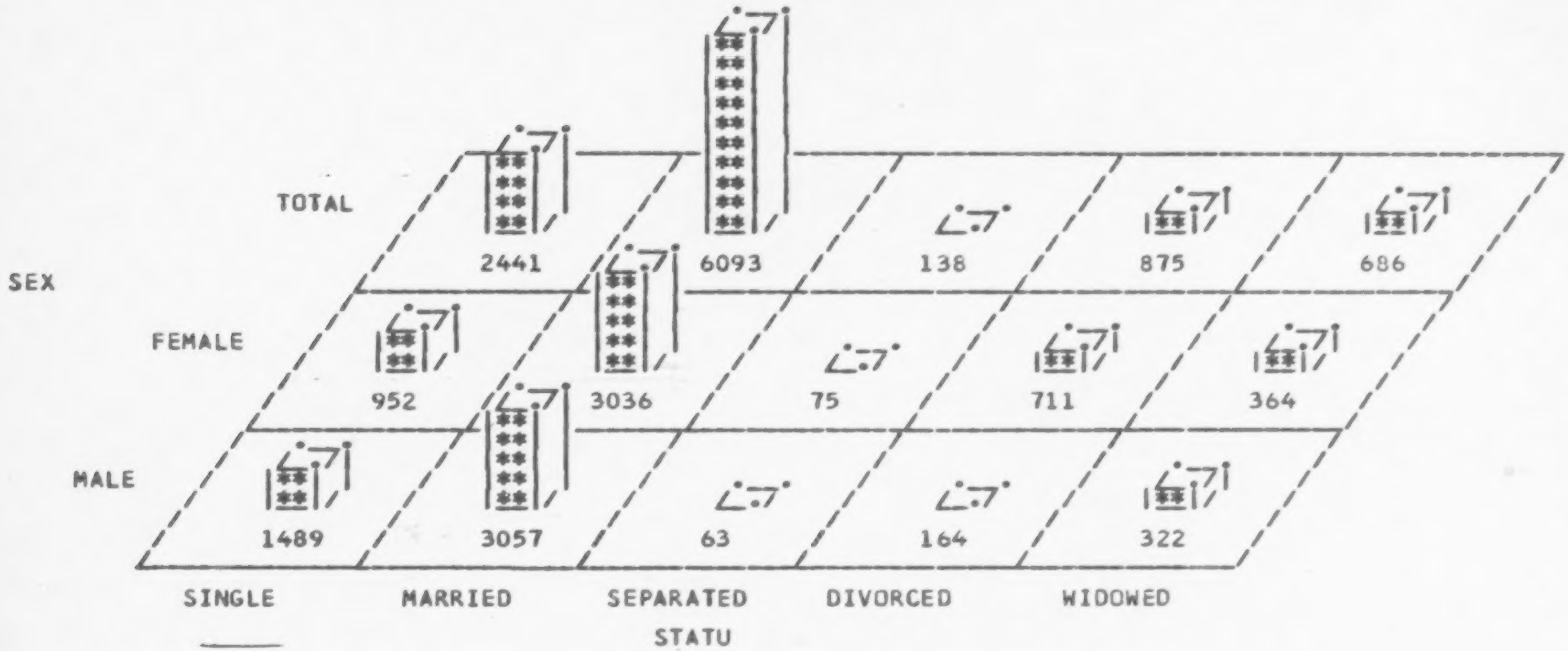


## CHART IV - A

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

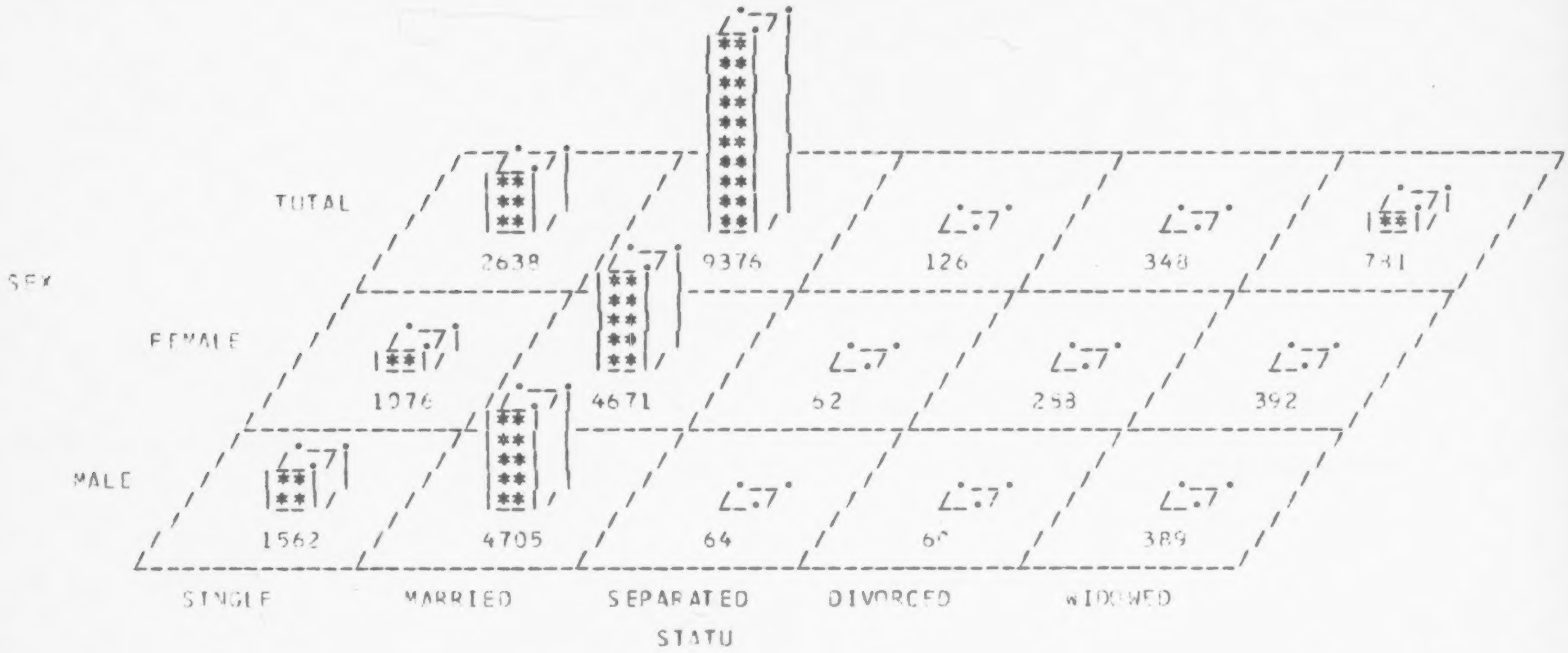


## CHART IV - 8

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## LOS ALAMOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

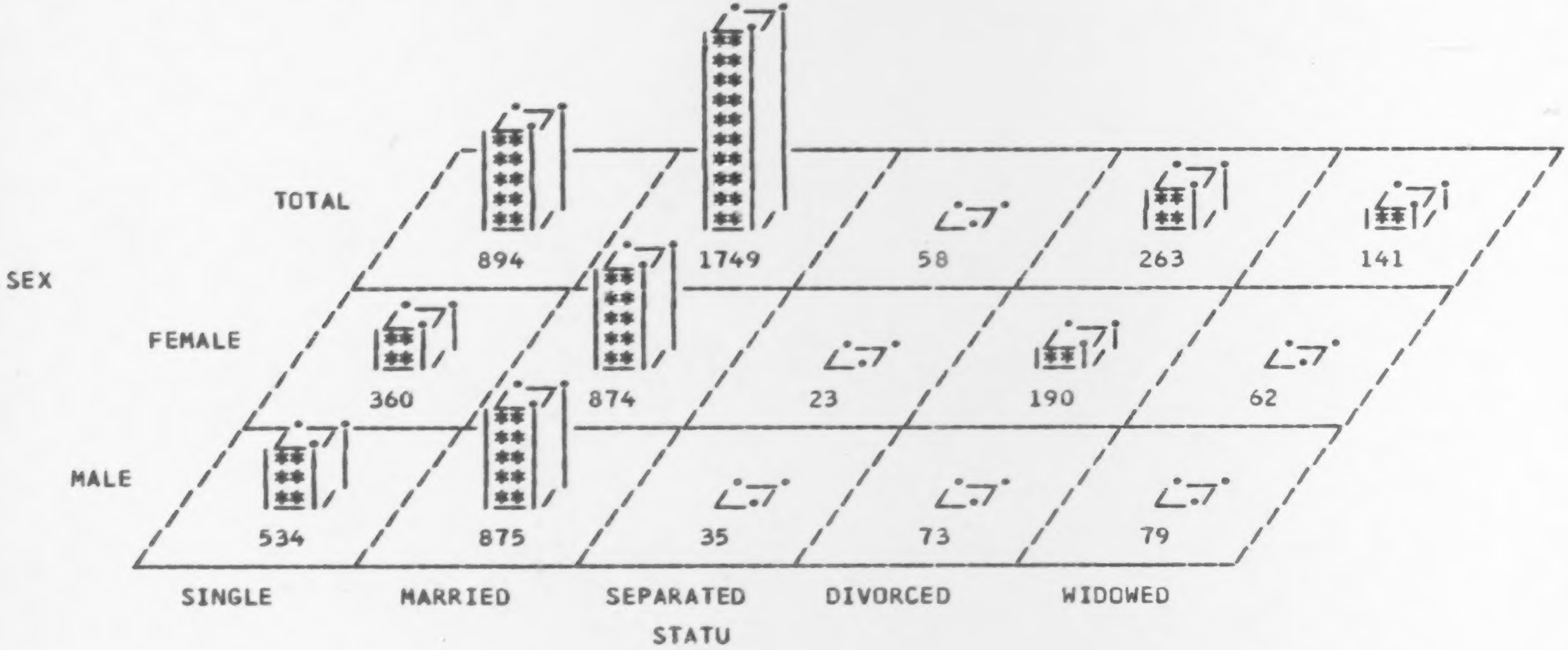


# CHART IV - C

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

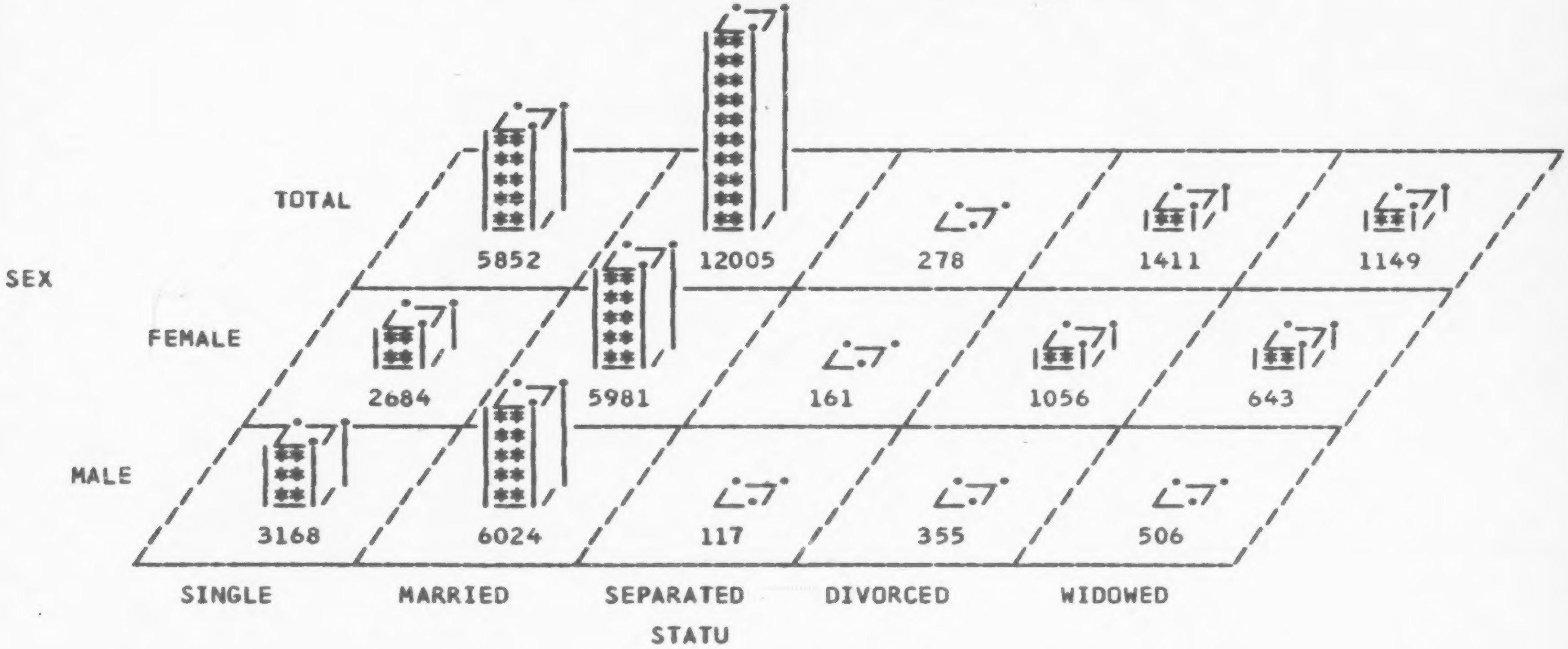
## MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART IV - D

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

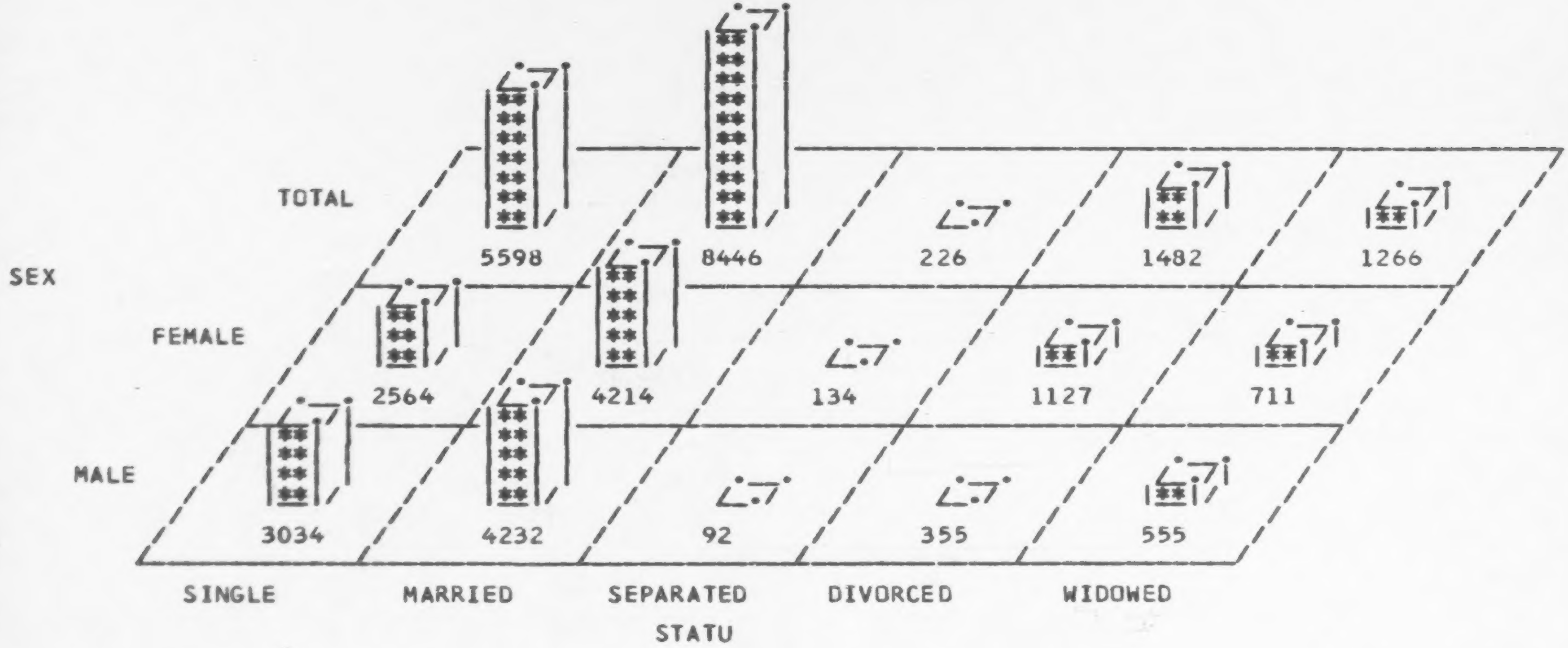


## CHART IV - E

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

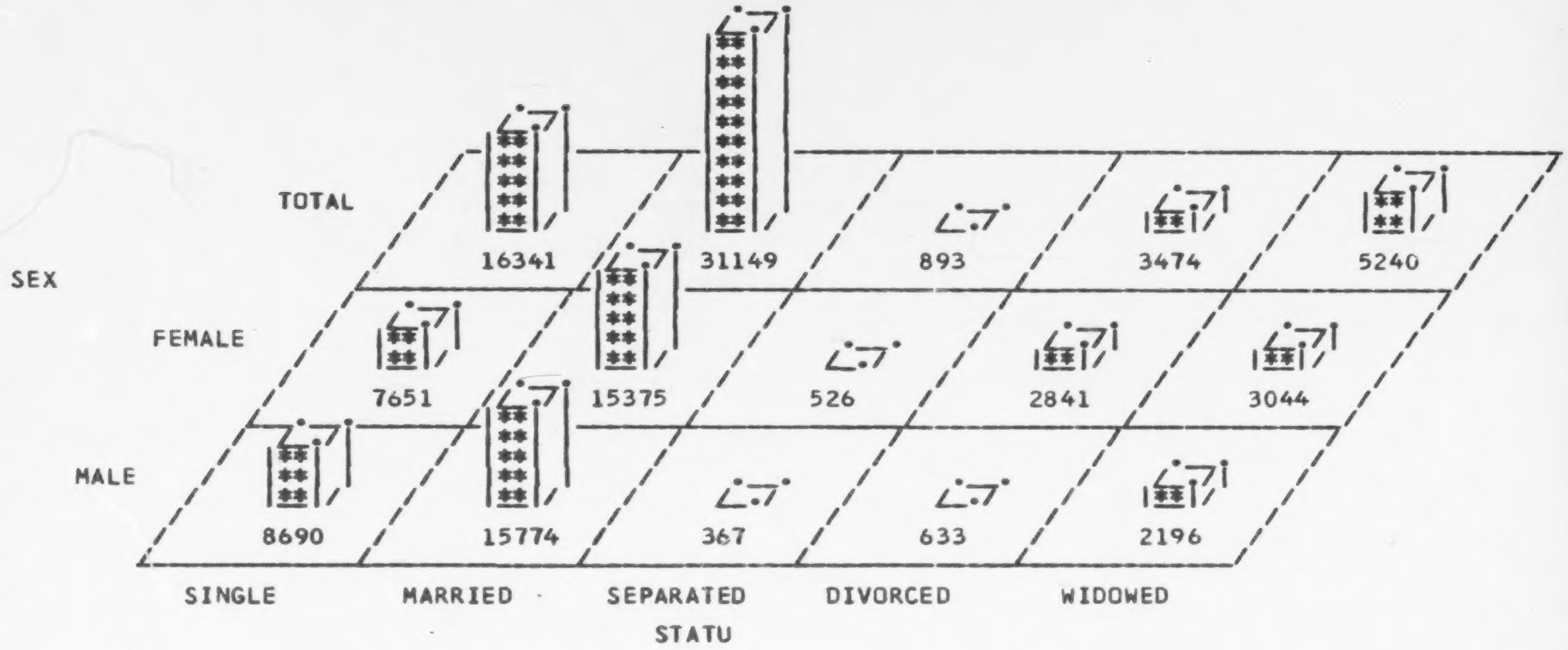
## SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART IV - F

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

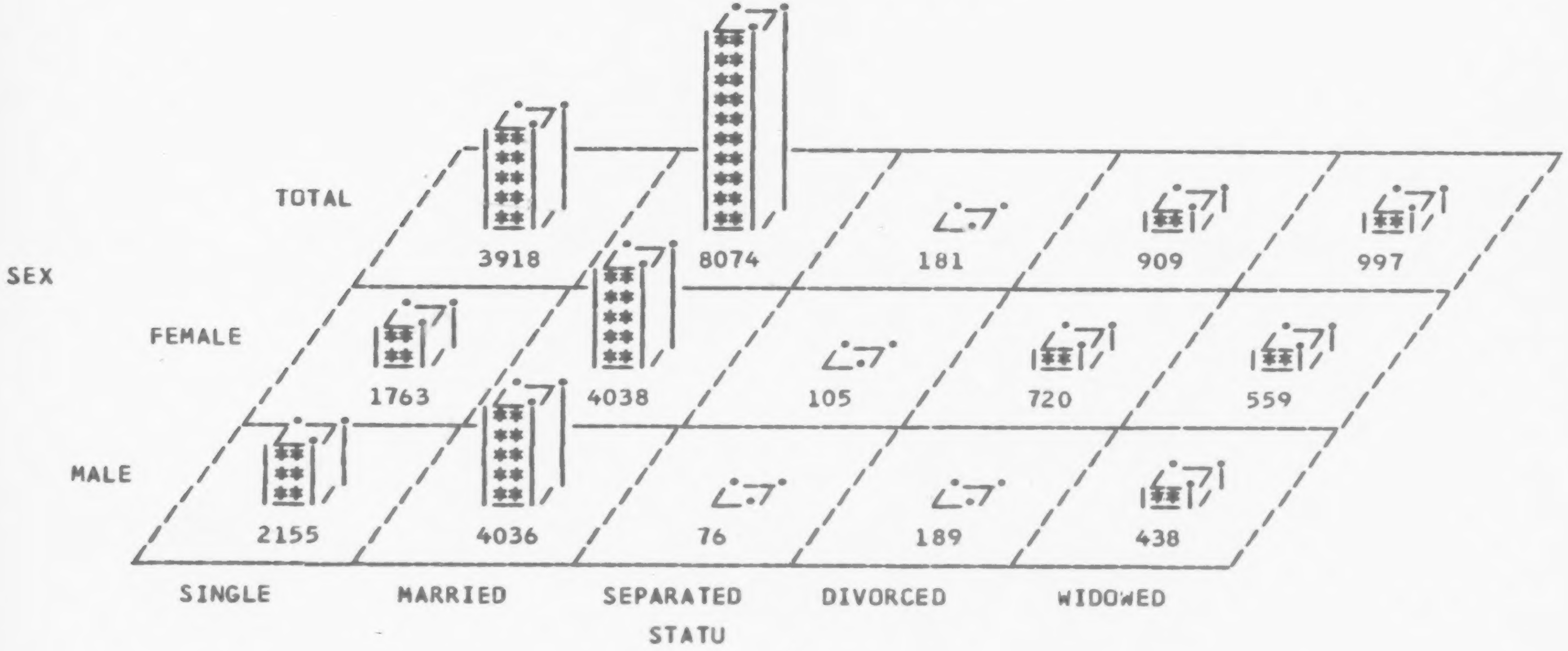


# CHART IV - G

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

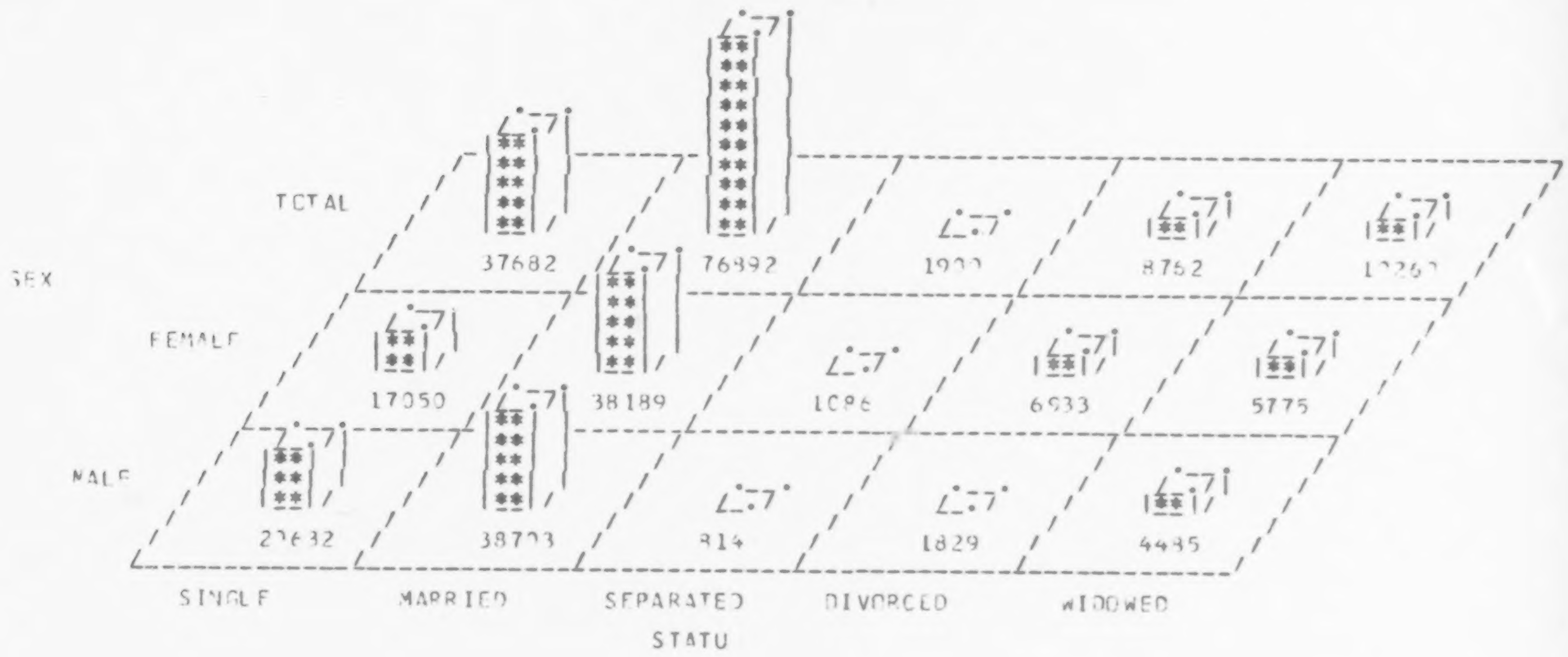


## CHART IV - H

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

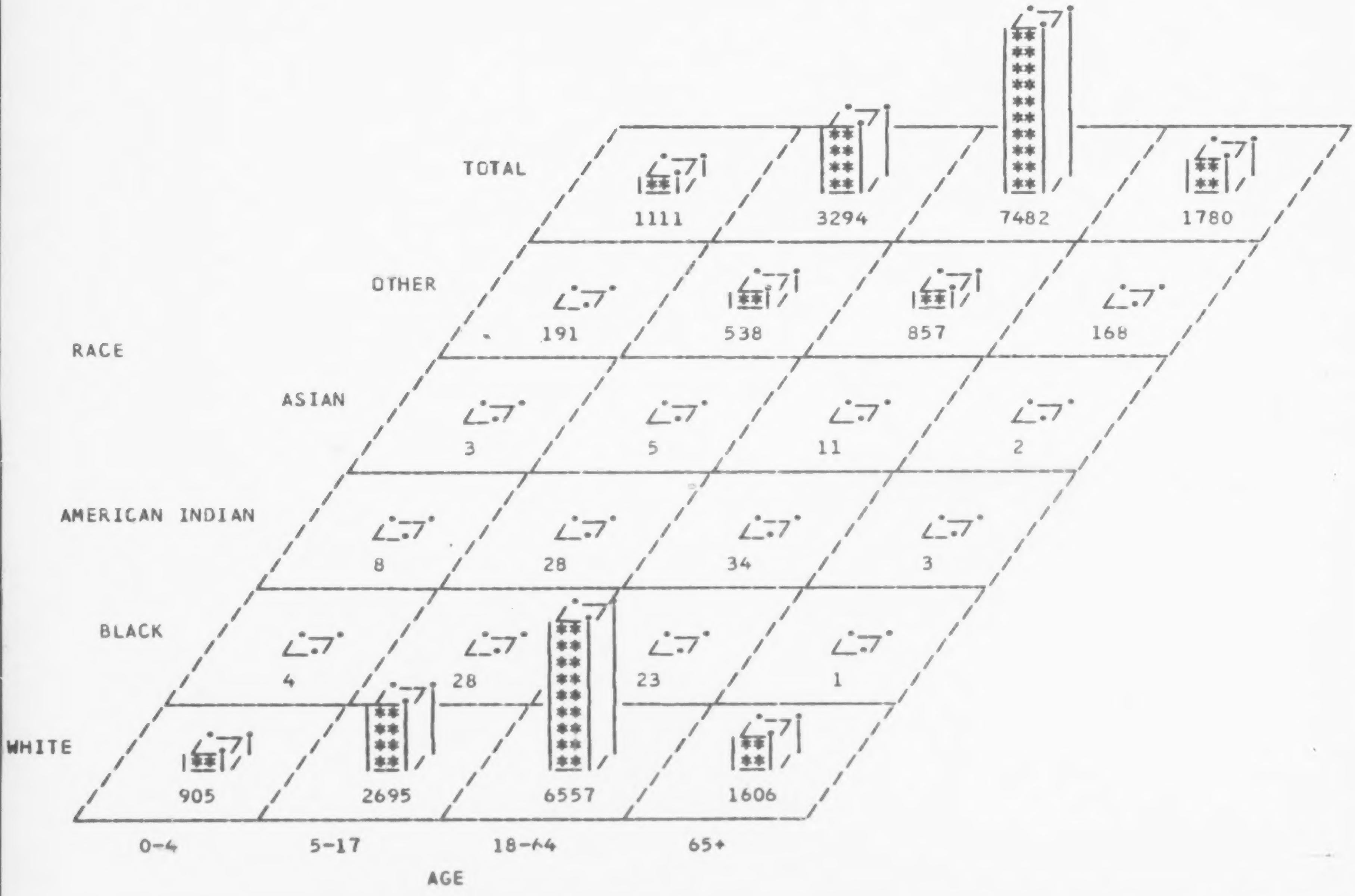
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - A

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

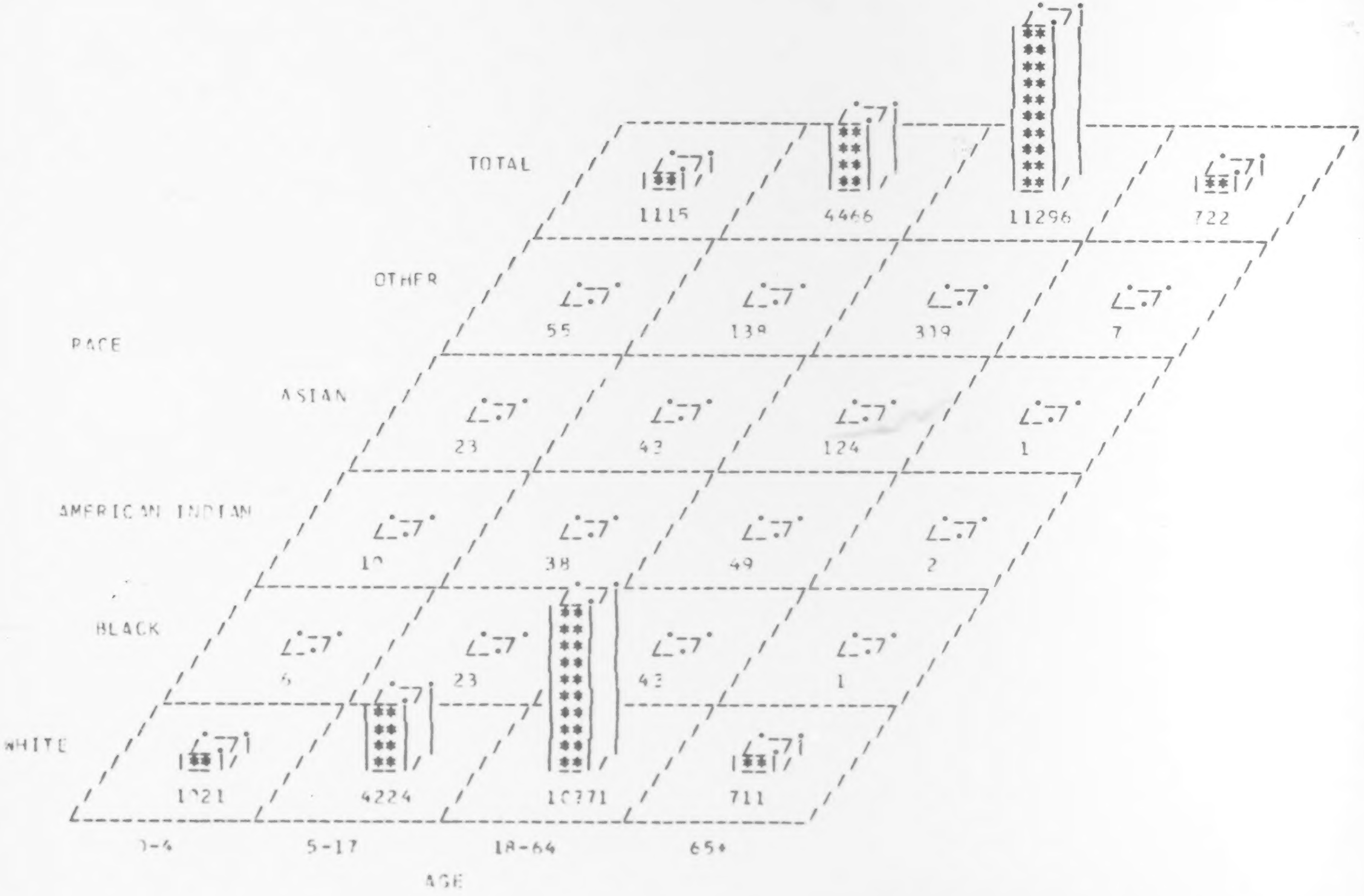
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - B

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE LOS ALAMOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

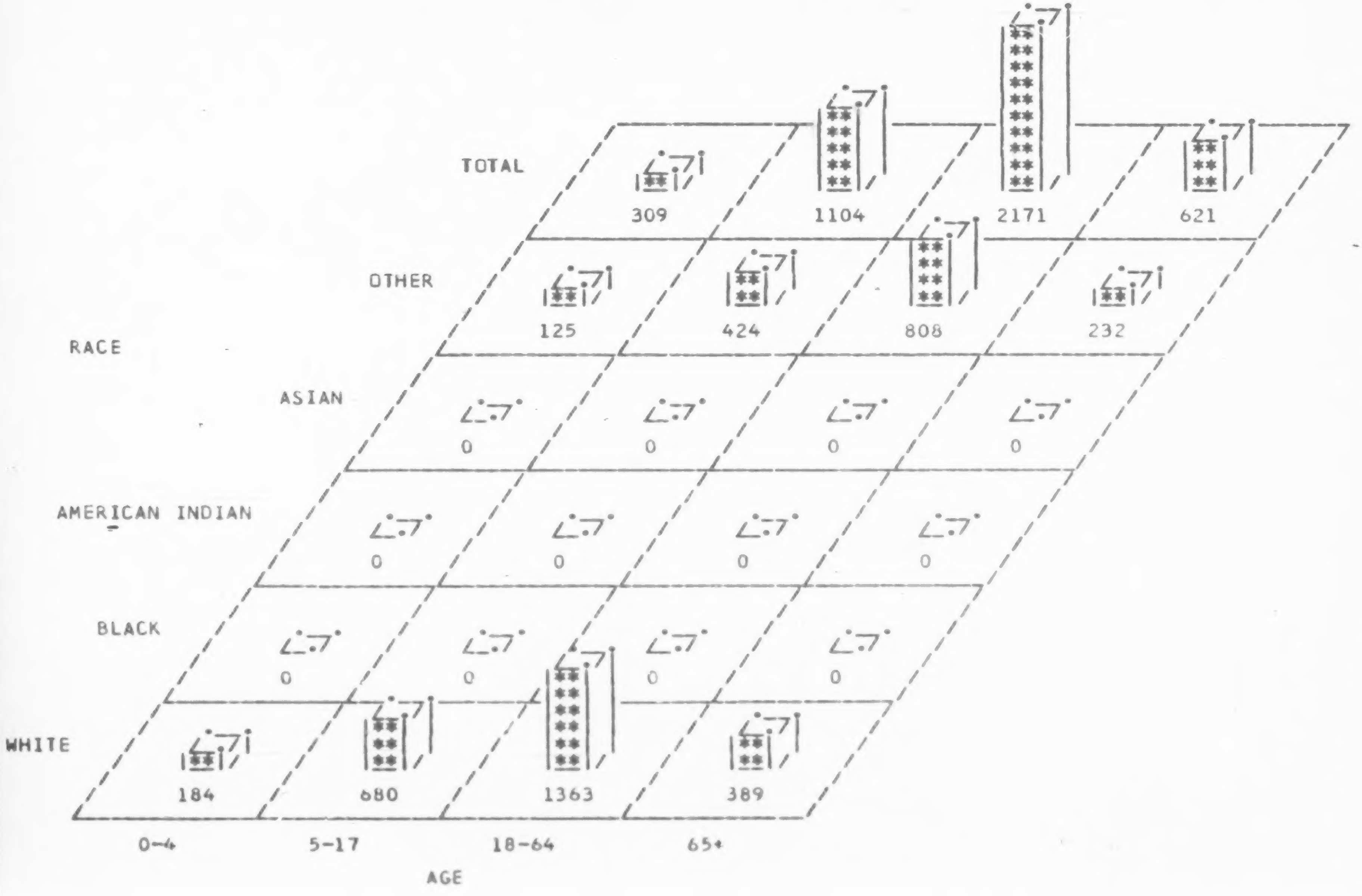
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - C

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

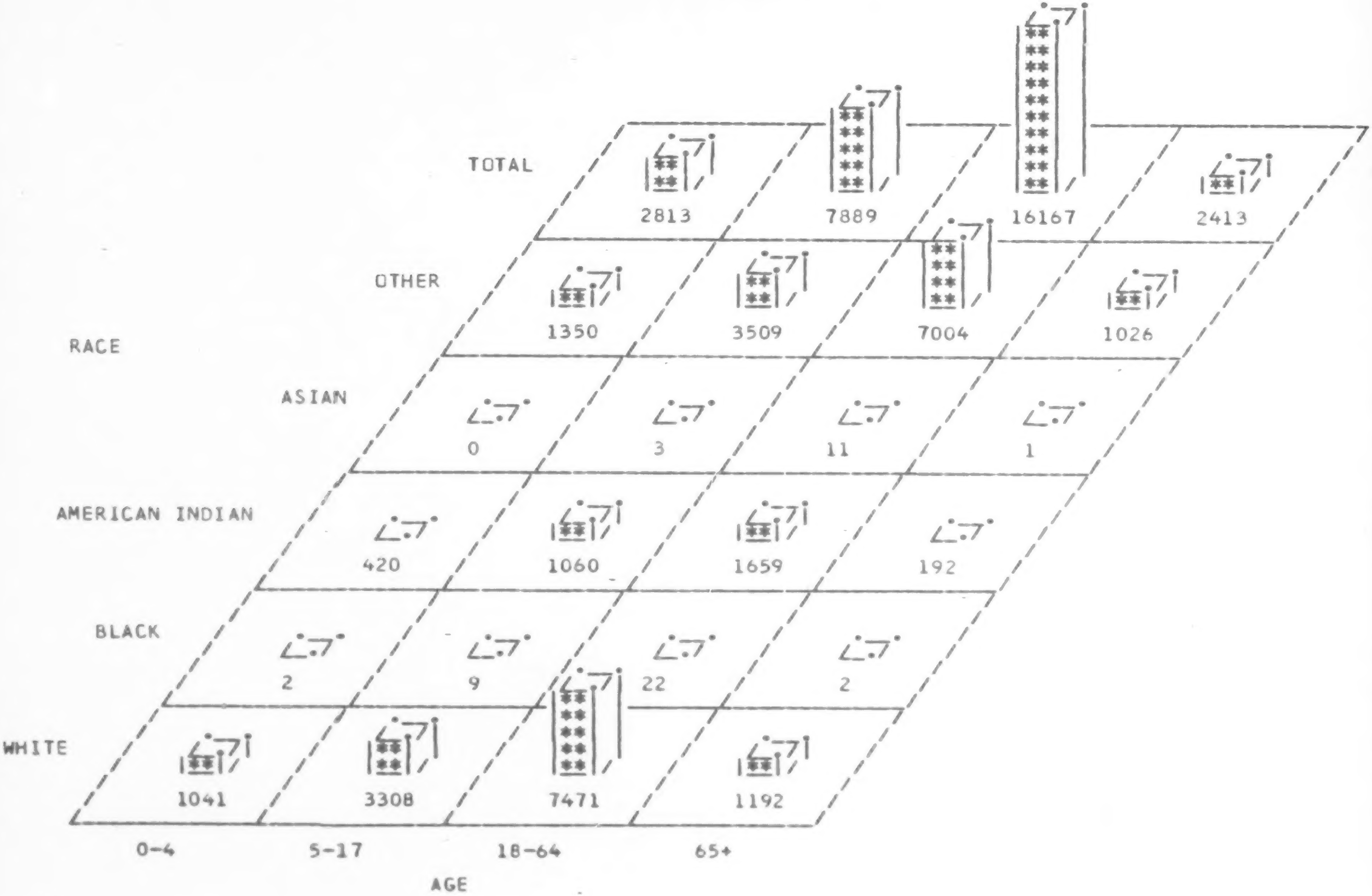
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART V - D

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

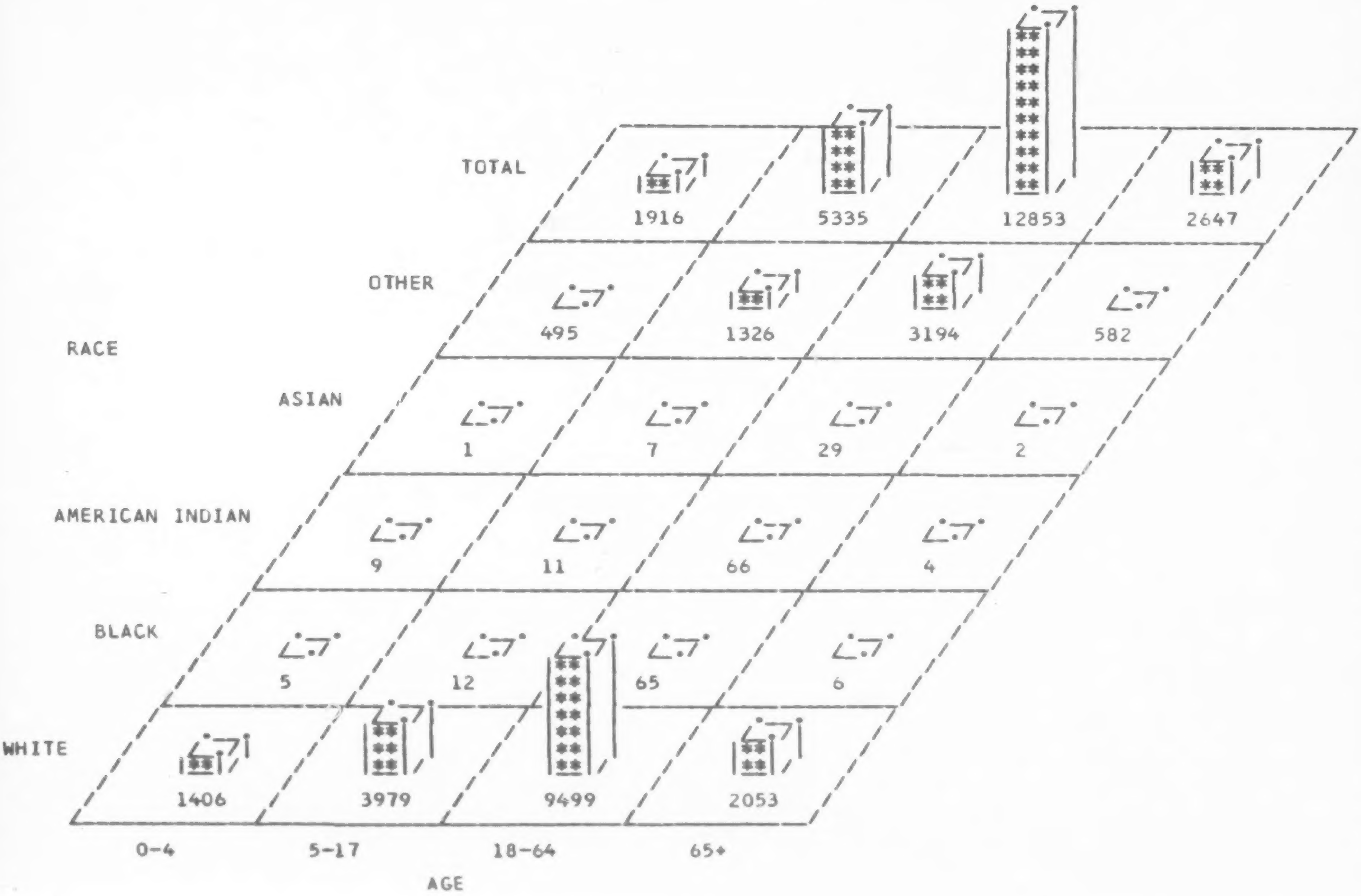
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - E

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

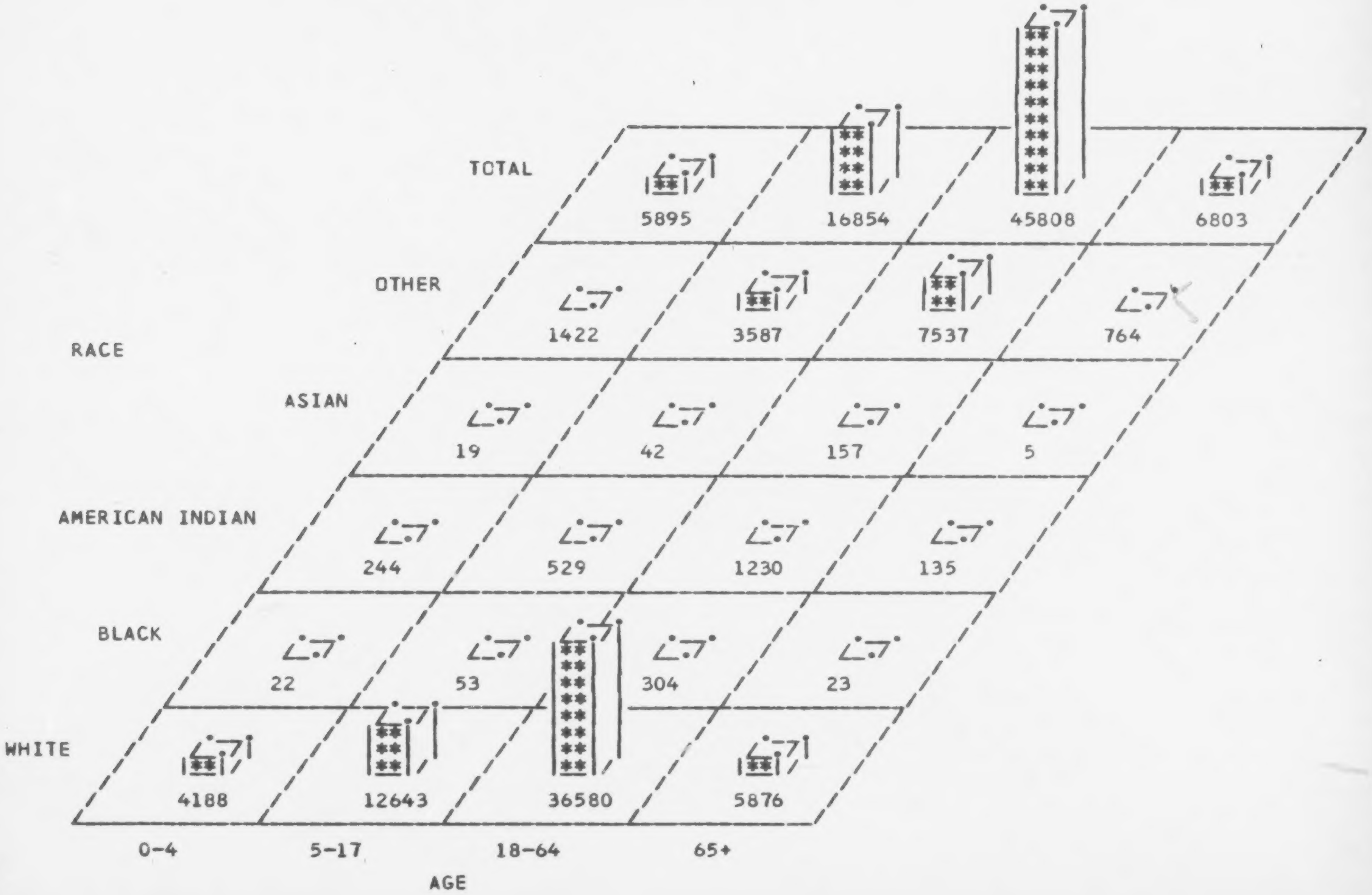
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



### CHART V - F

### POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

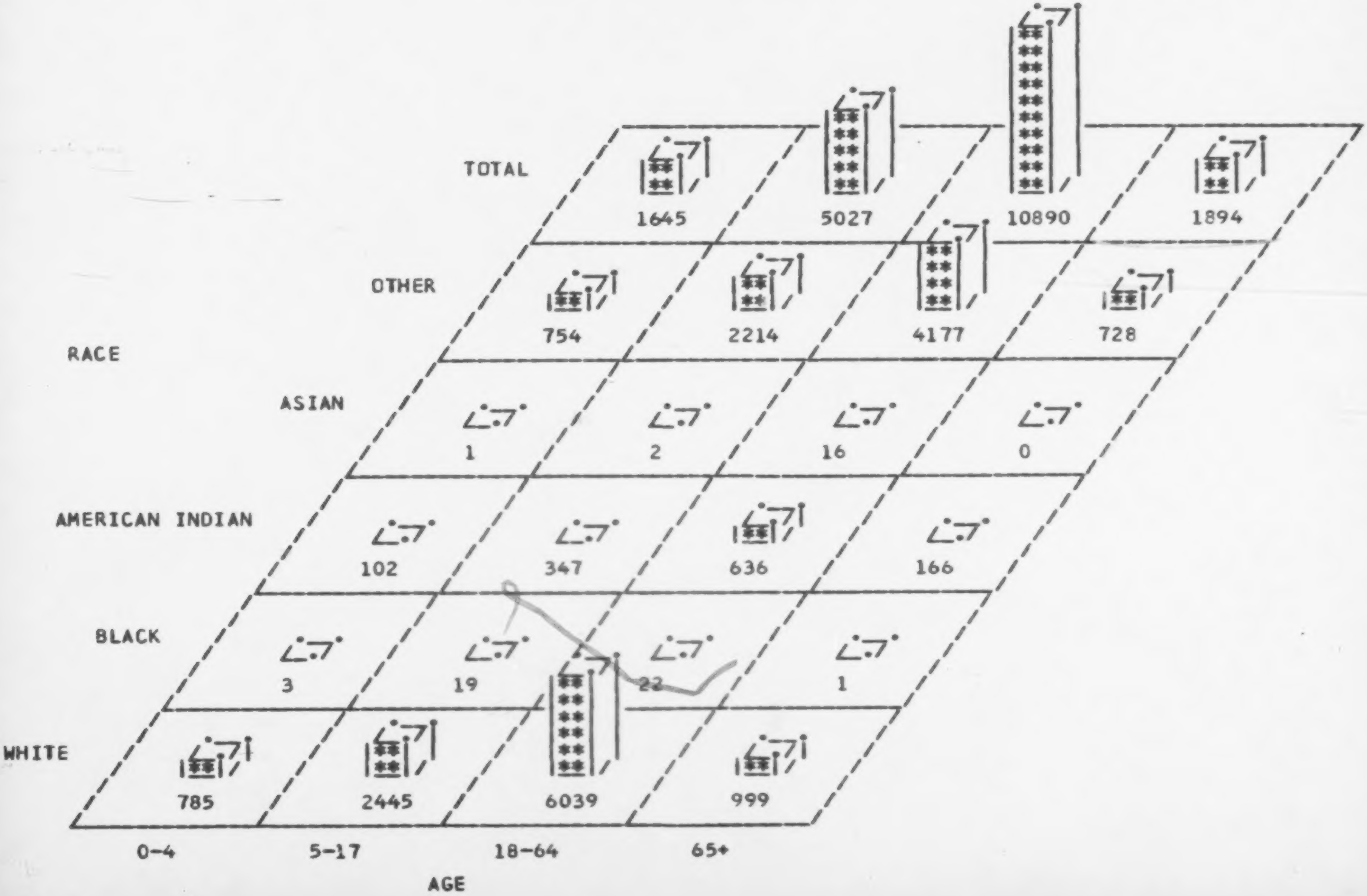
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - G

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

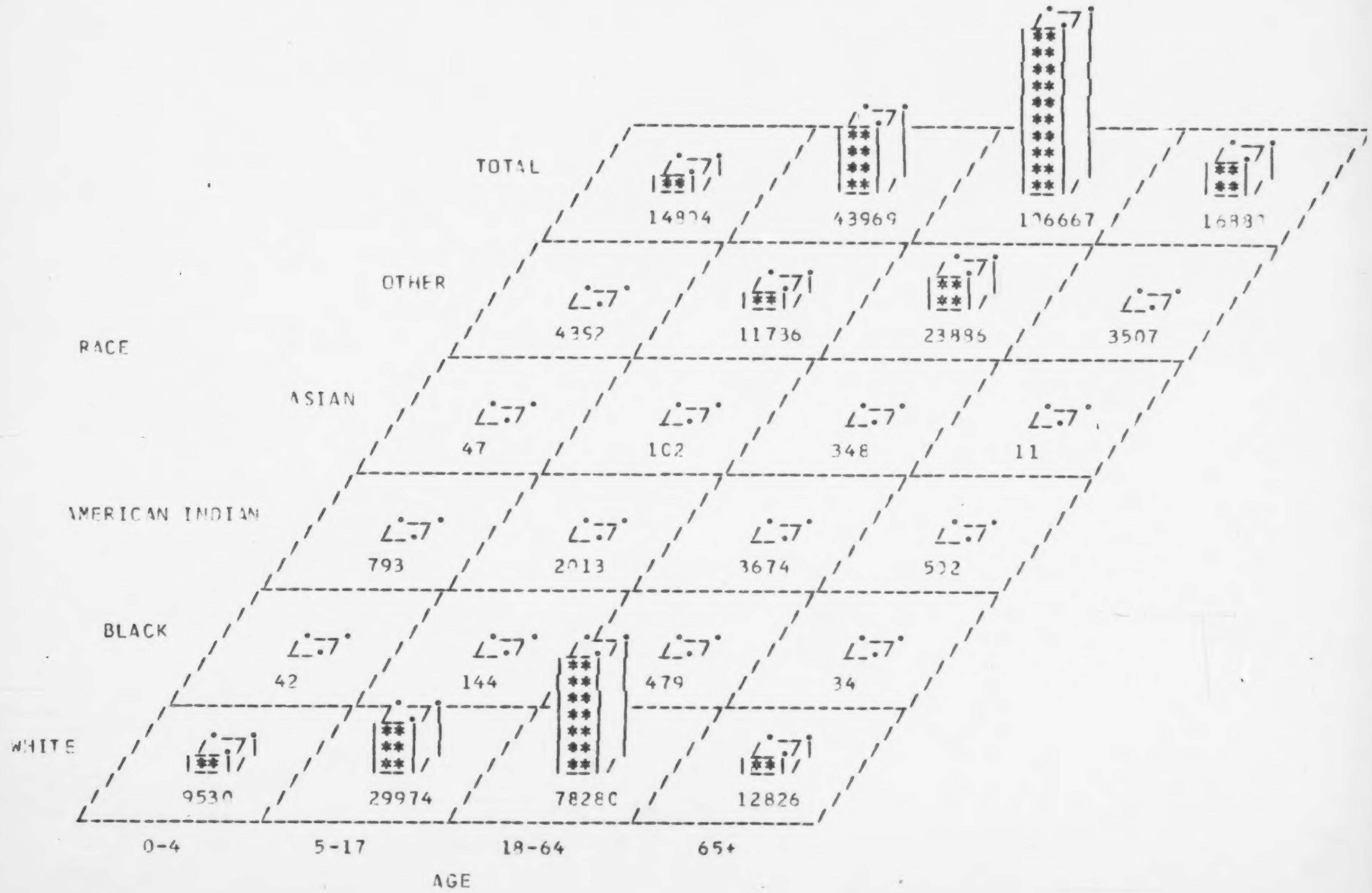
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



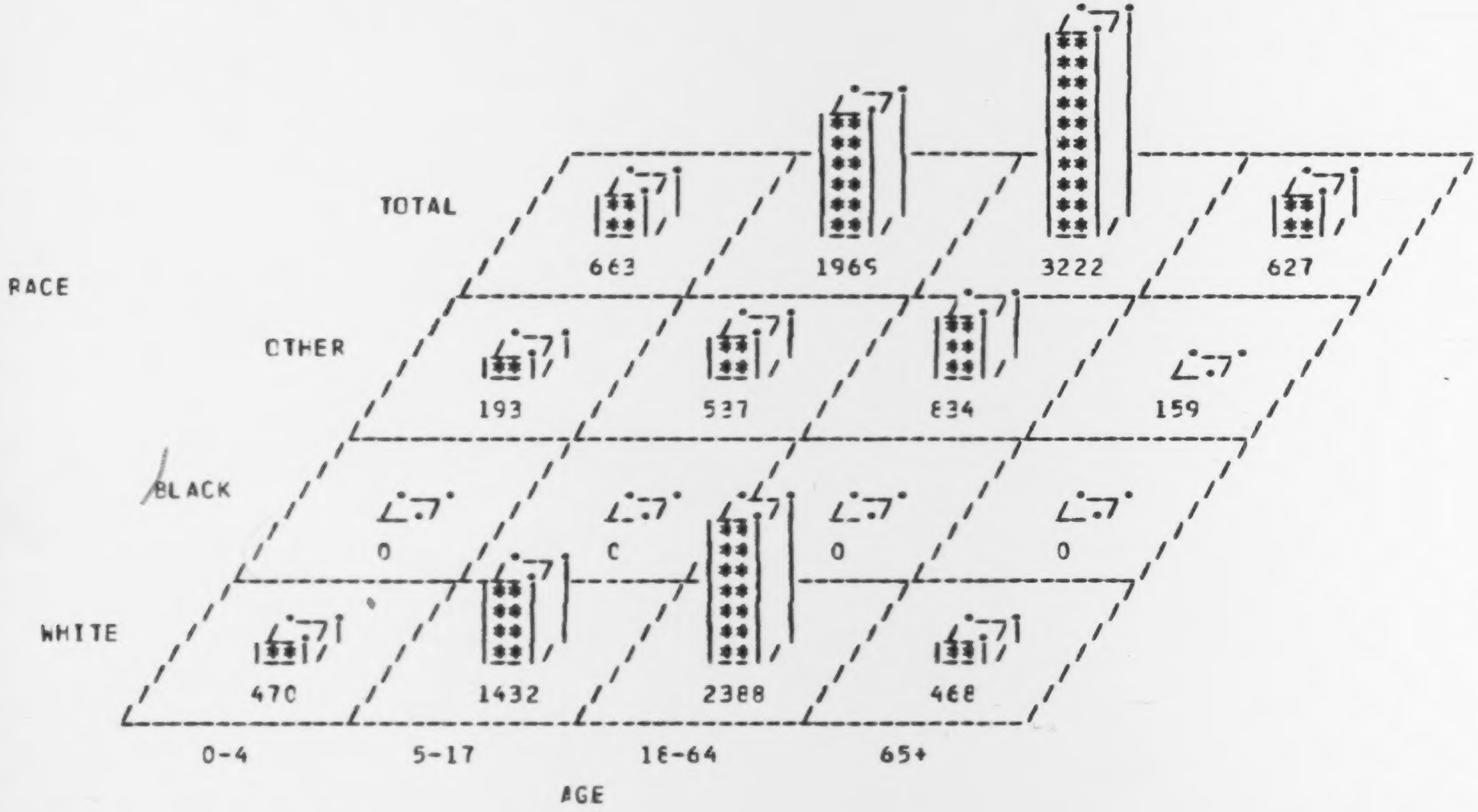
# CHART V - H

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



# CHART VI - A
## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

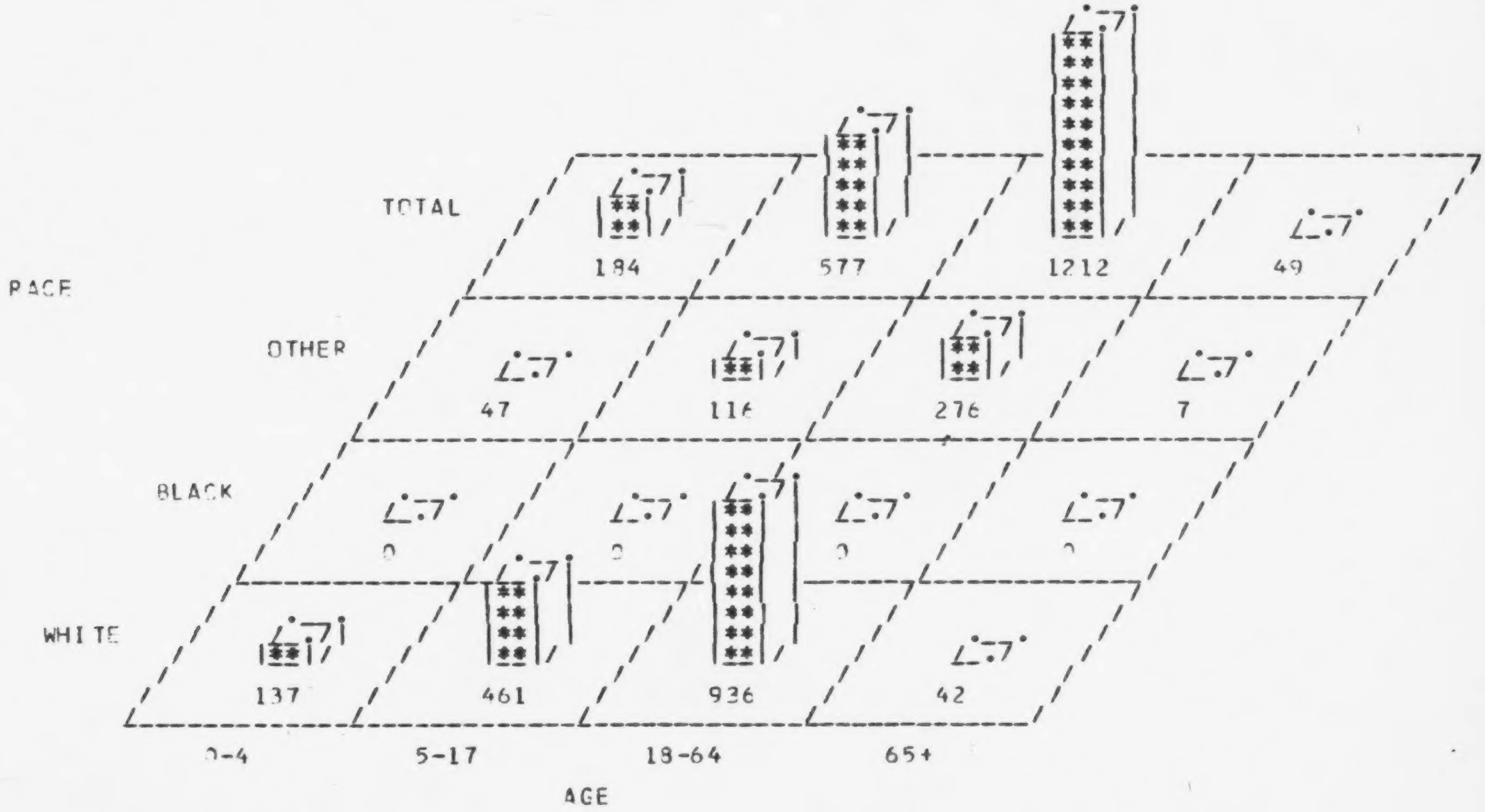


## CHART VI - B

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## LOS ALAMOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART VI - C

# SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

# MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

# BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

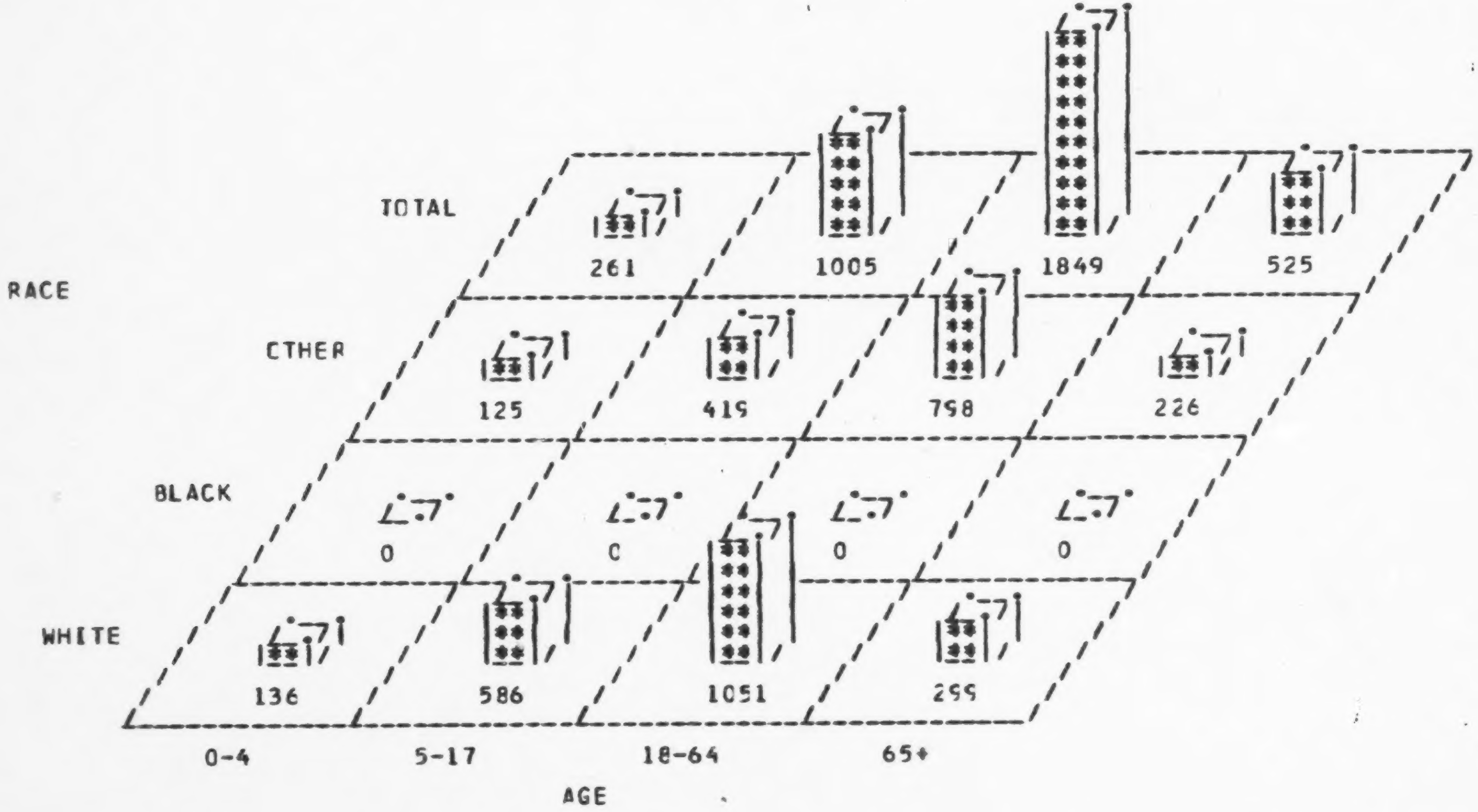
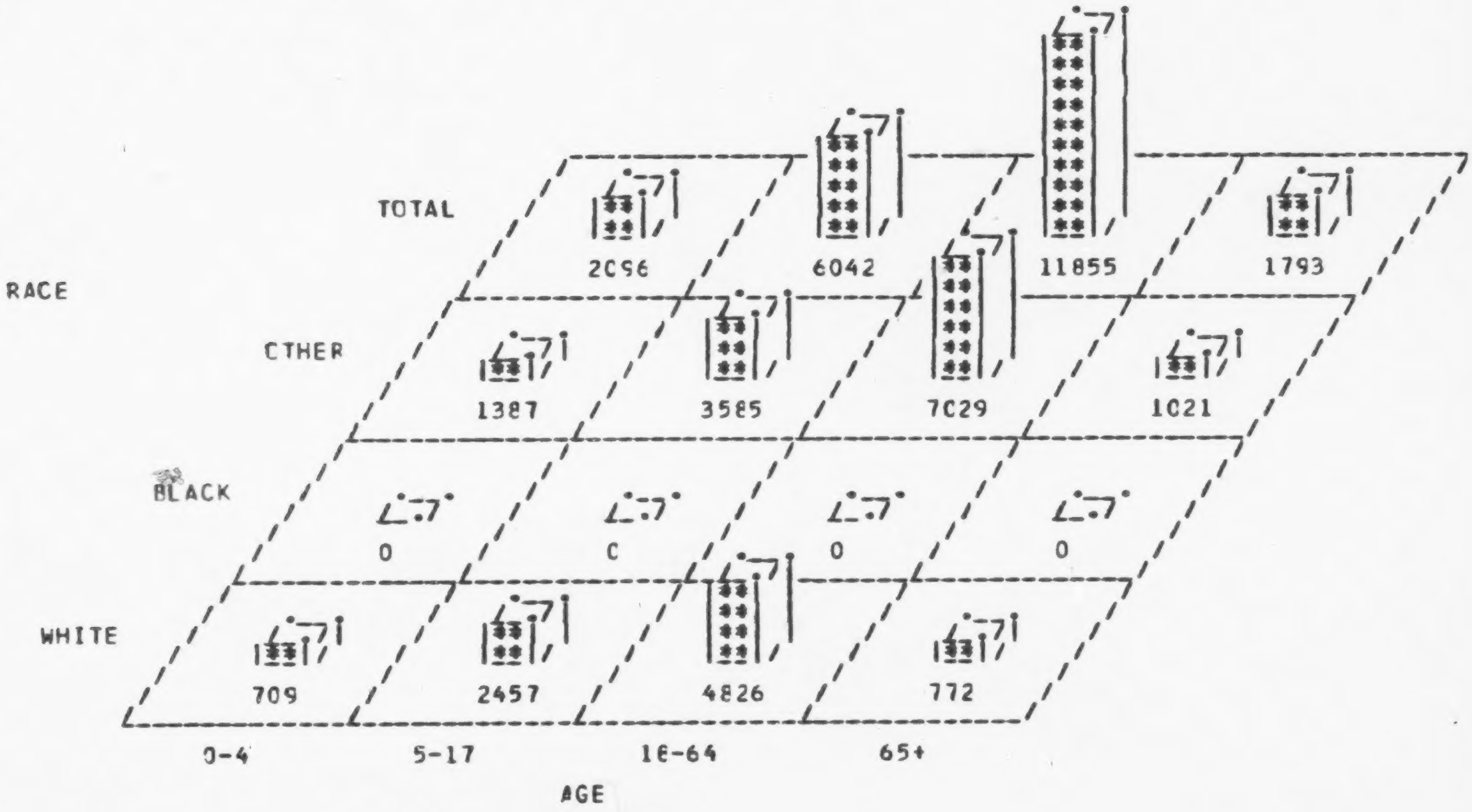


CHART VI - C

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

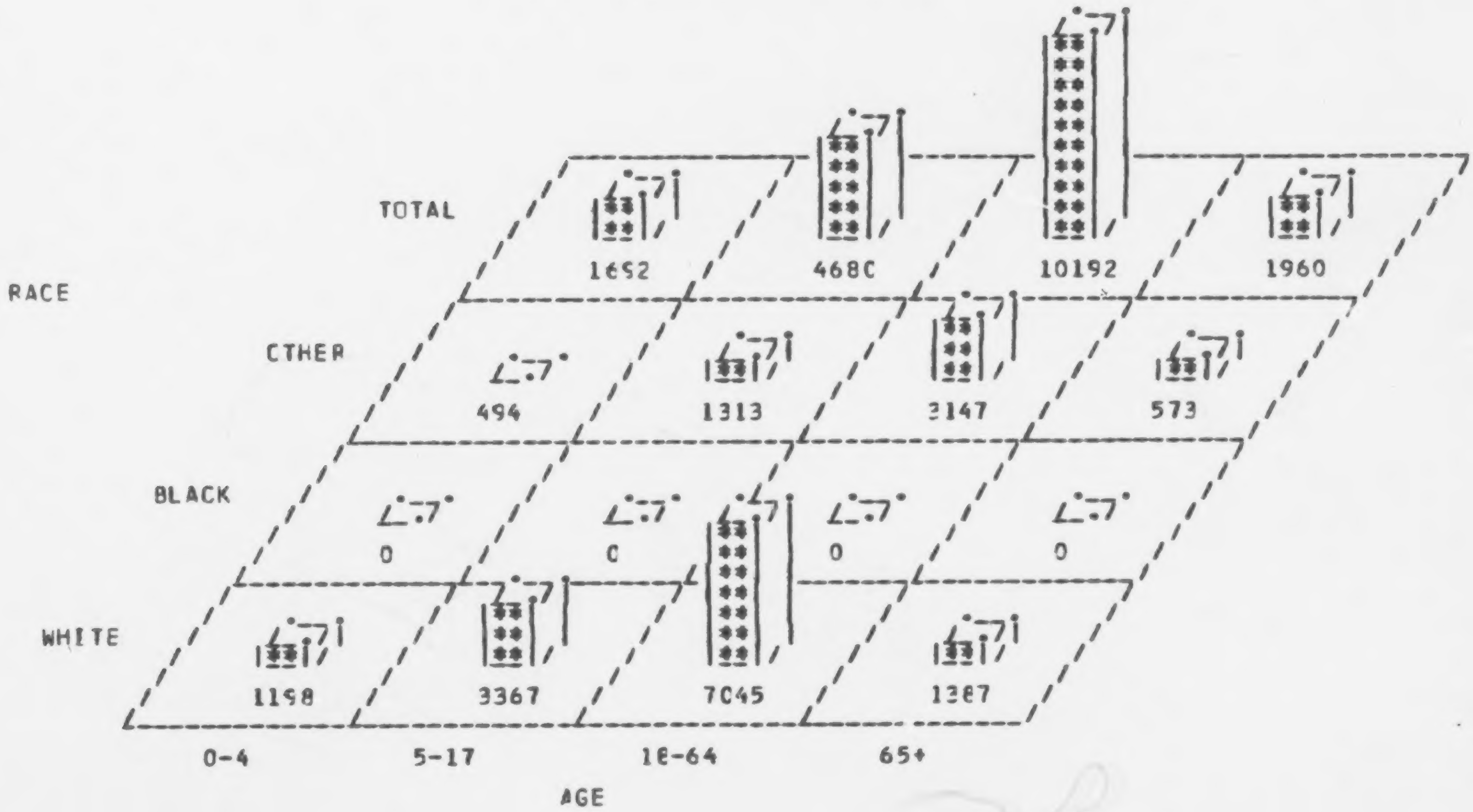


## CHART VI - E

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

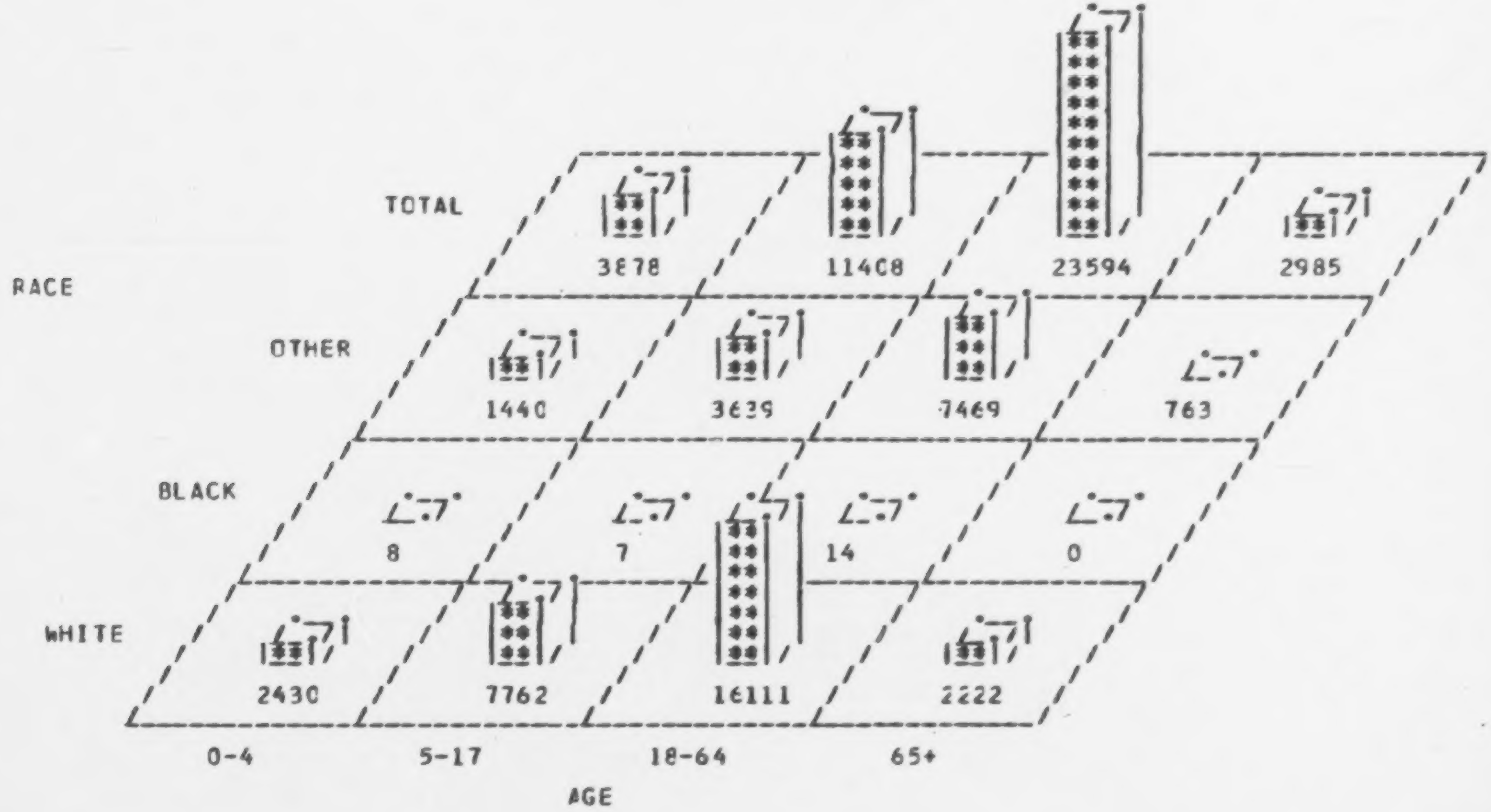
## SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - F

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART VI - G
# SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
# TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
# BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

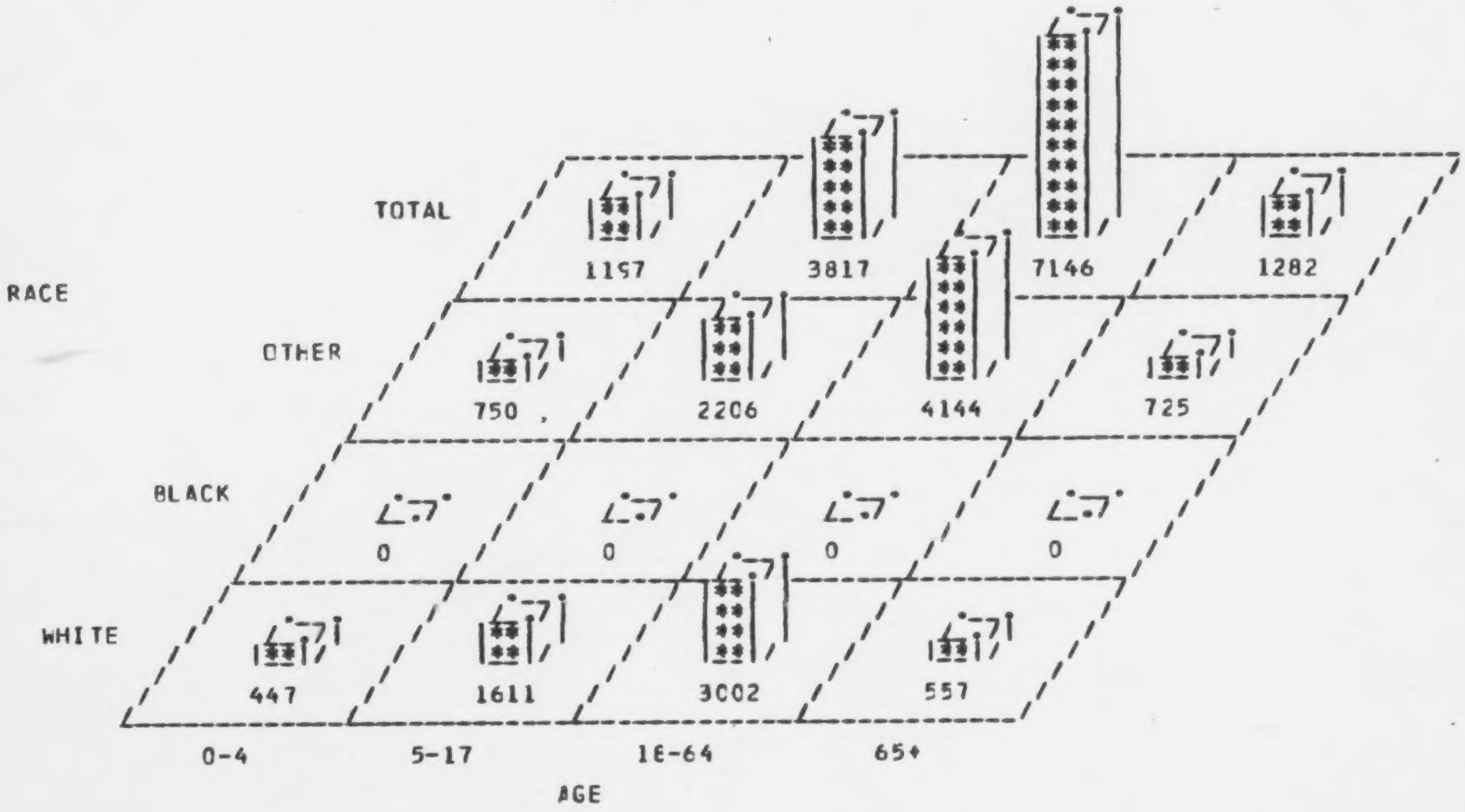
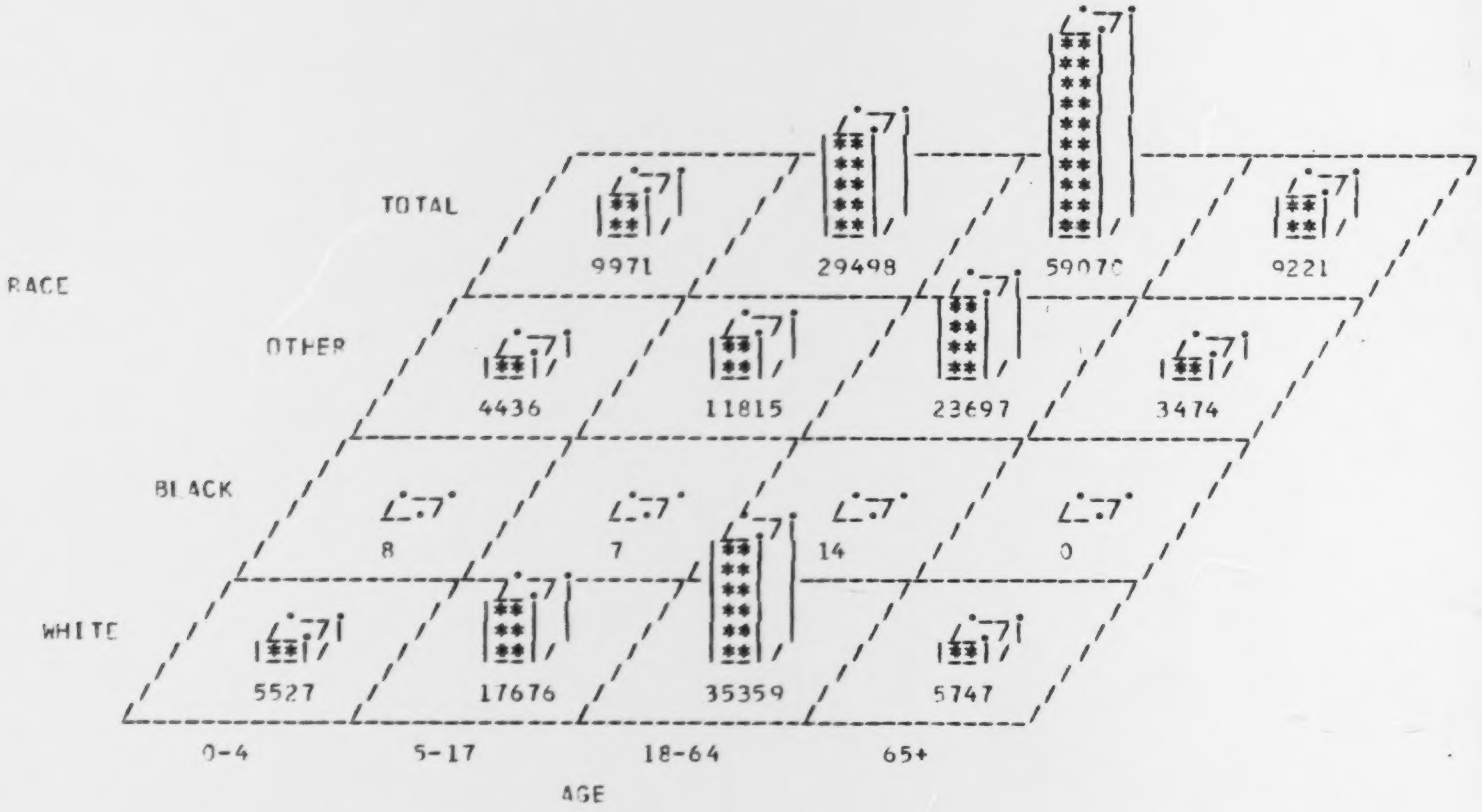


CHART VI - H

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

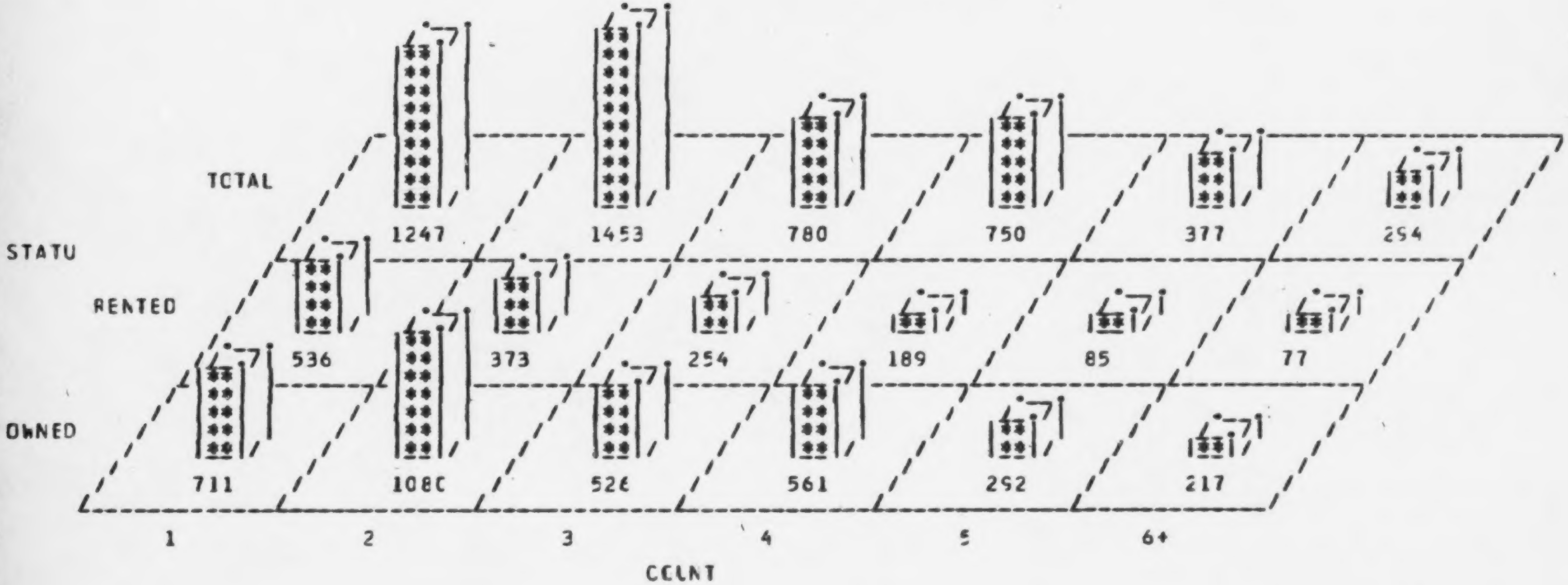


## CHART VII - A

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

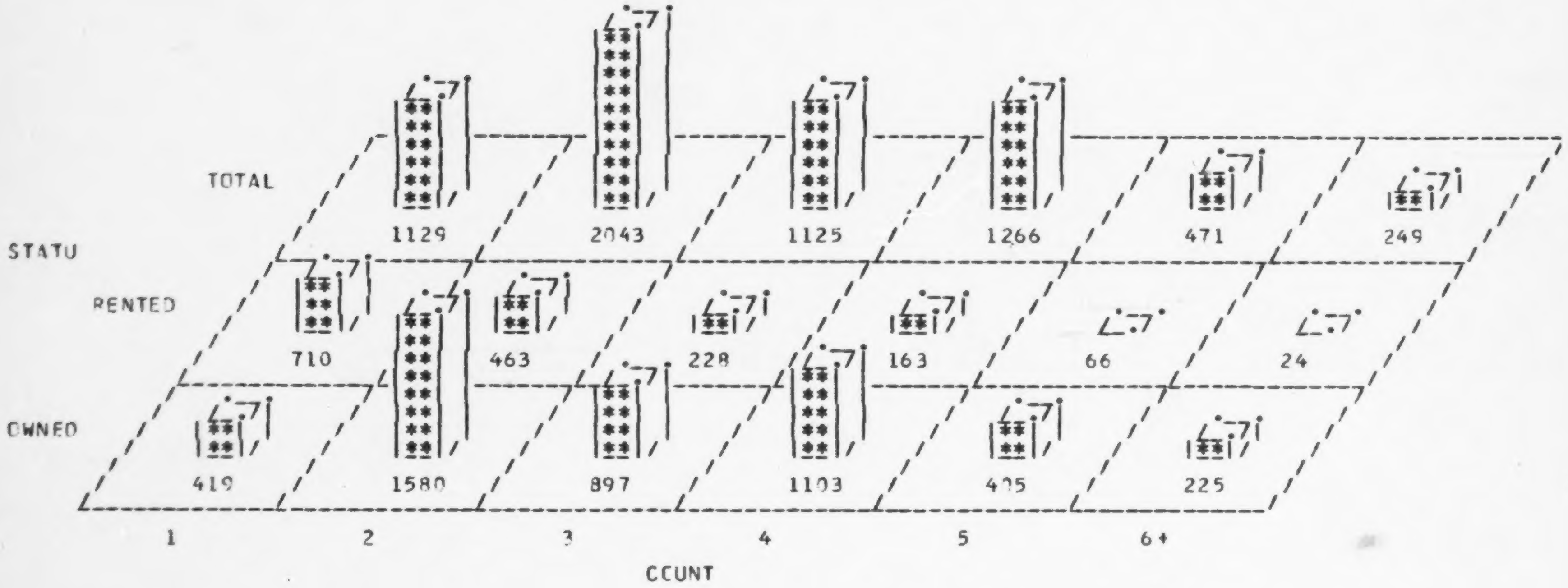


## CHART VII - B

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## LOS ALAMOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

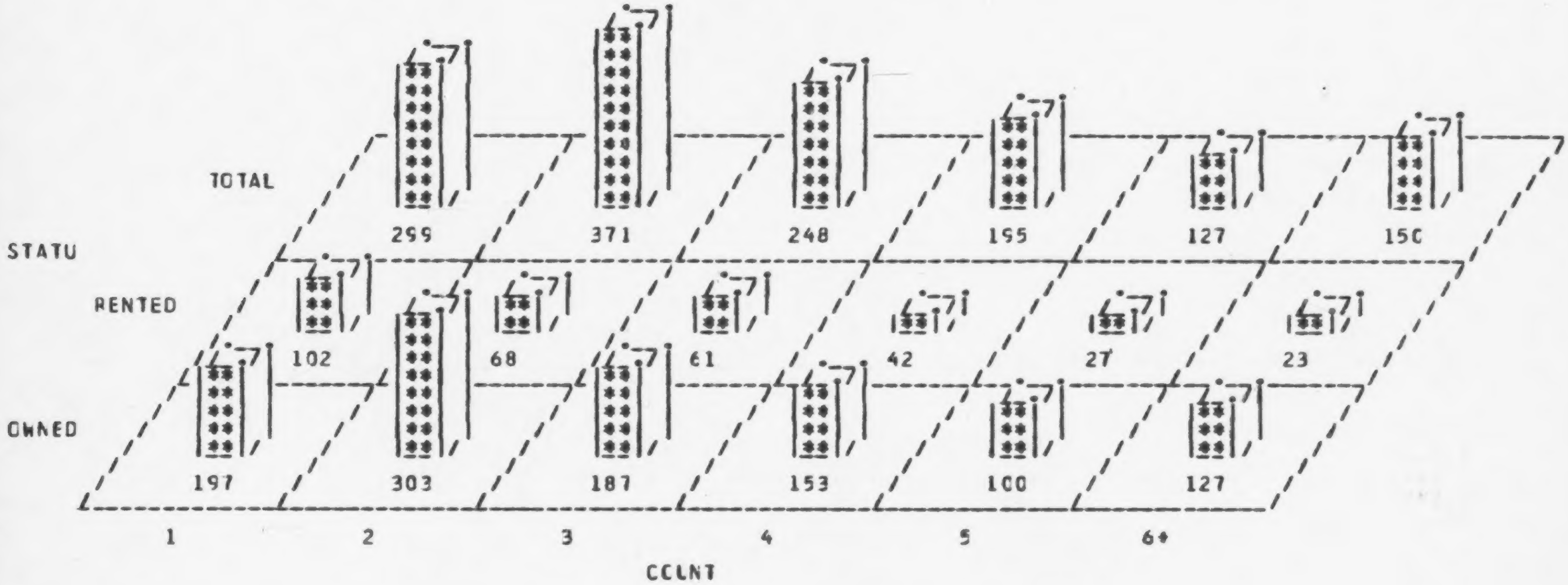


## CHART VII - C

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## MORA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - C

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

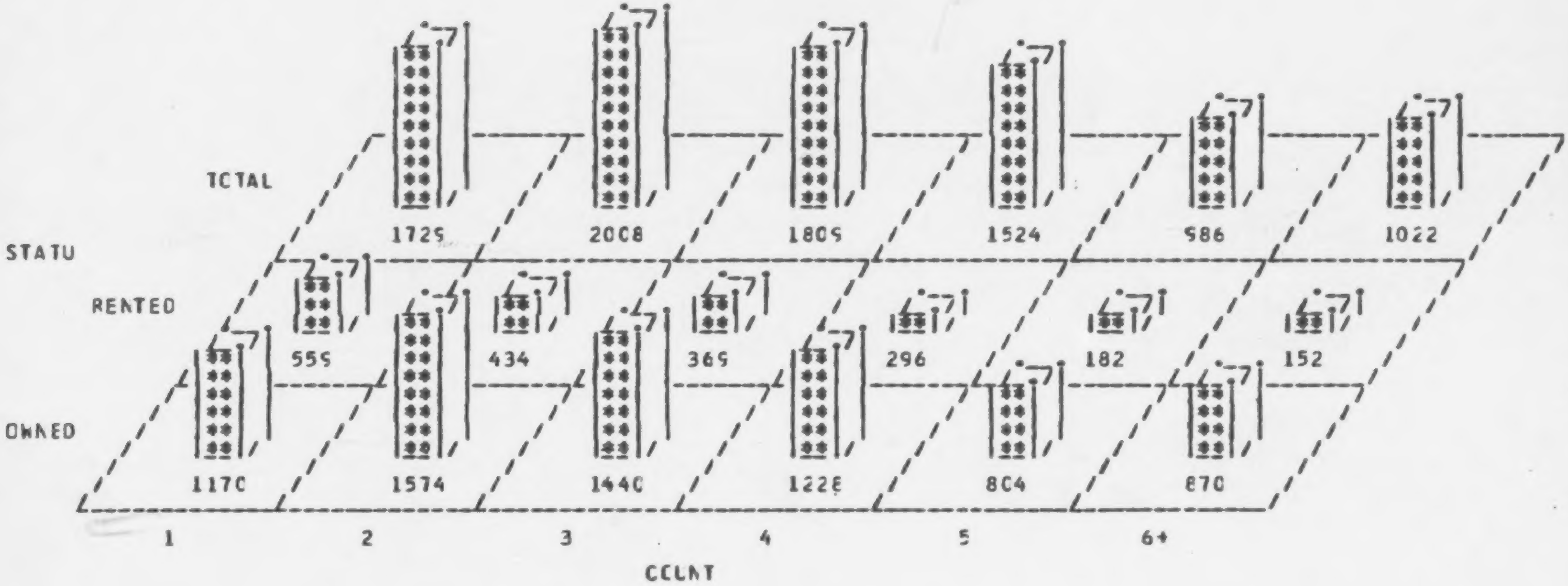
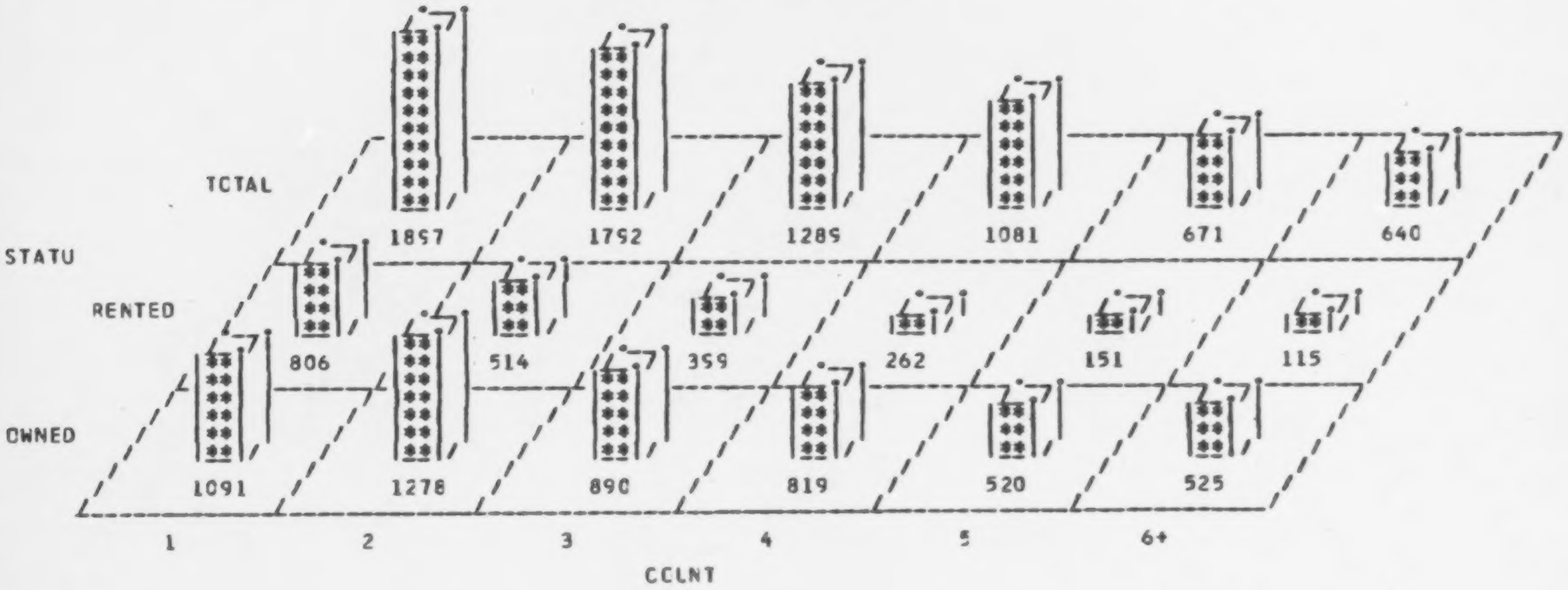


CHART VII - E

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - F

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

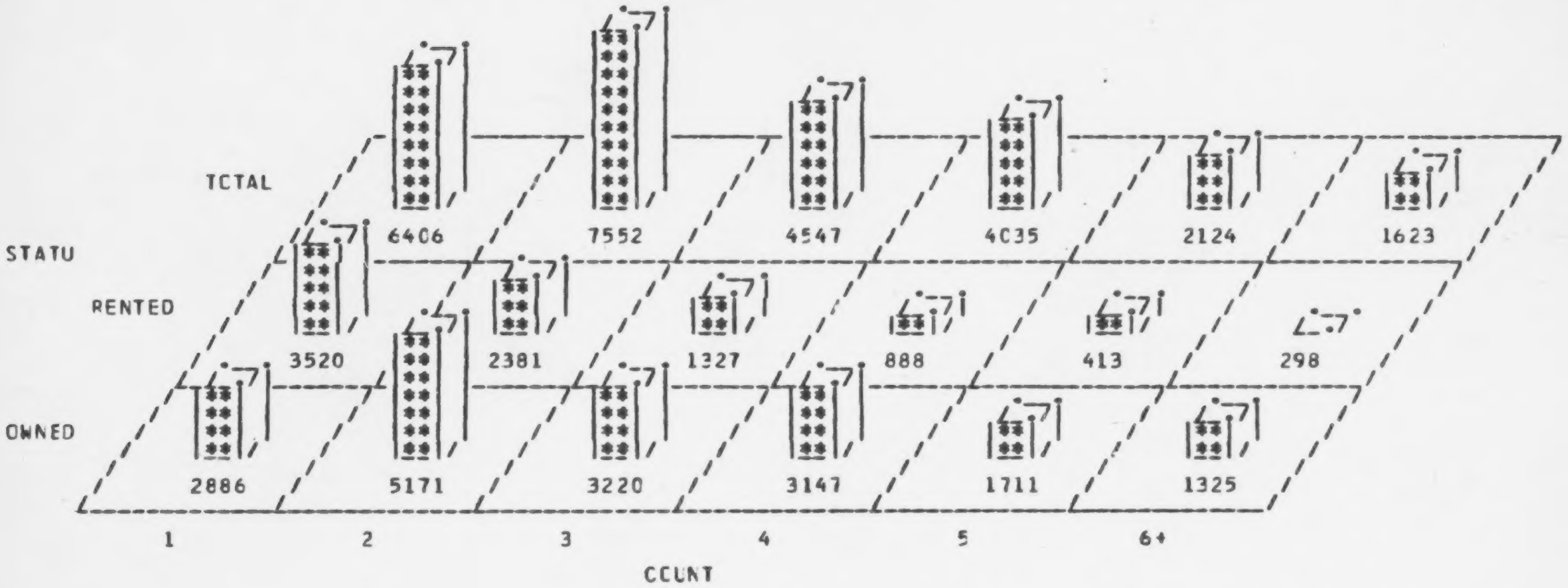
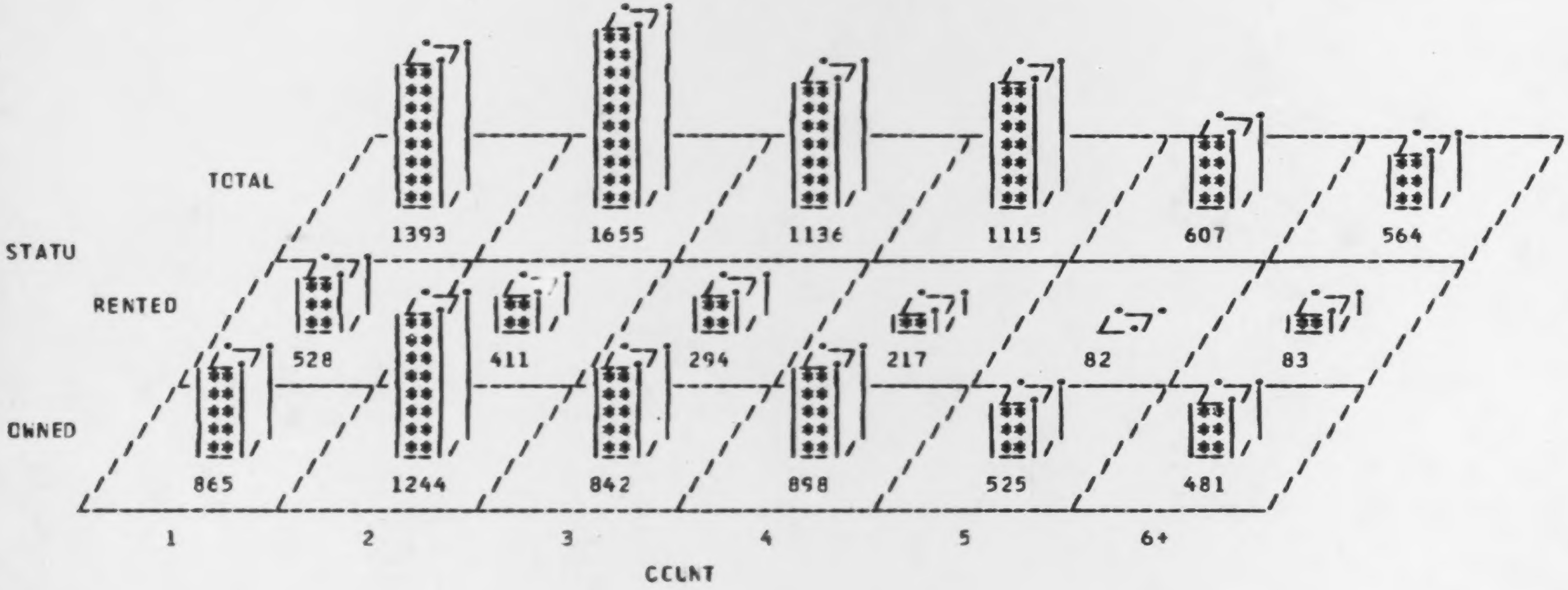


CHART VII - G

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

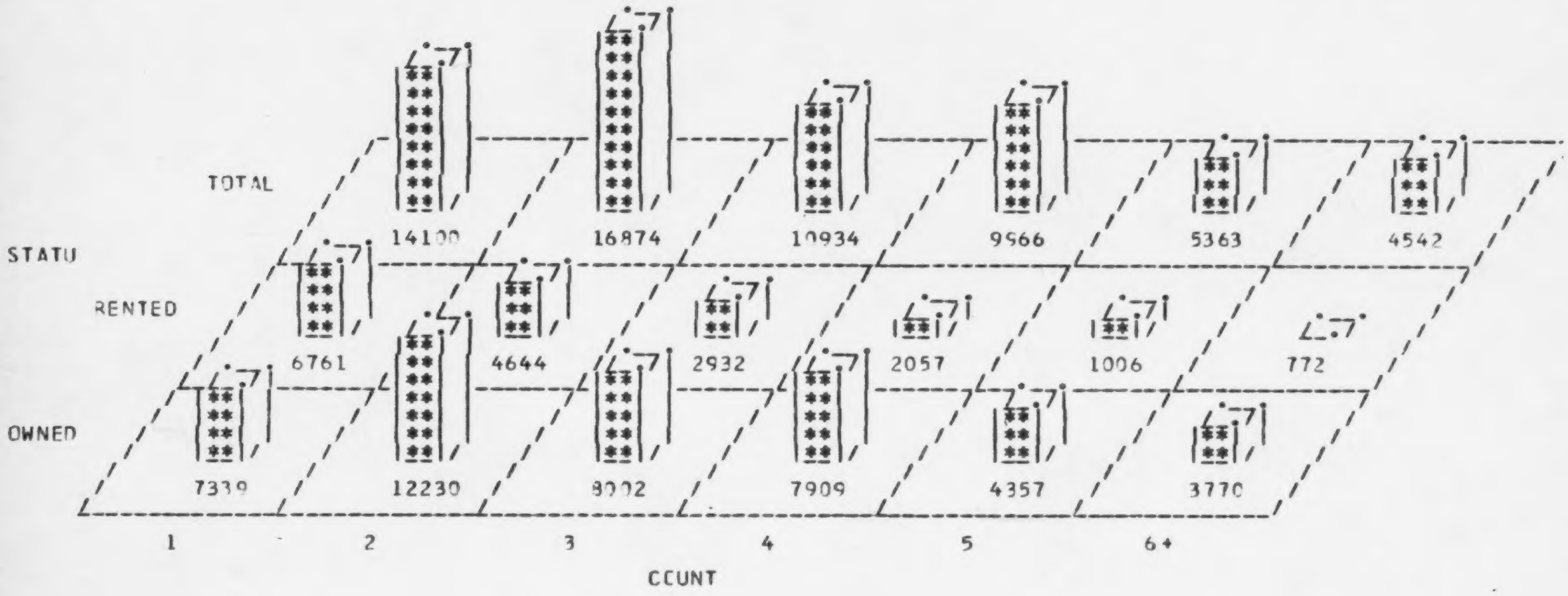


## CHART VII - H

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS



# CHART VIII

## VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
## DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

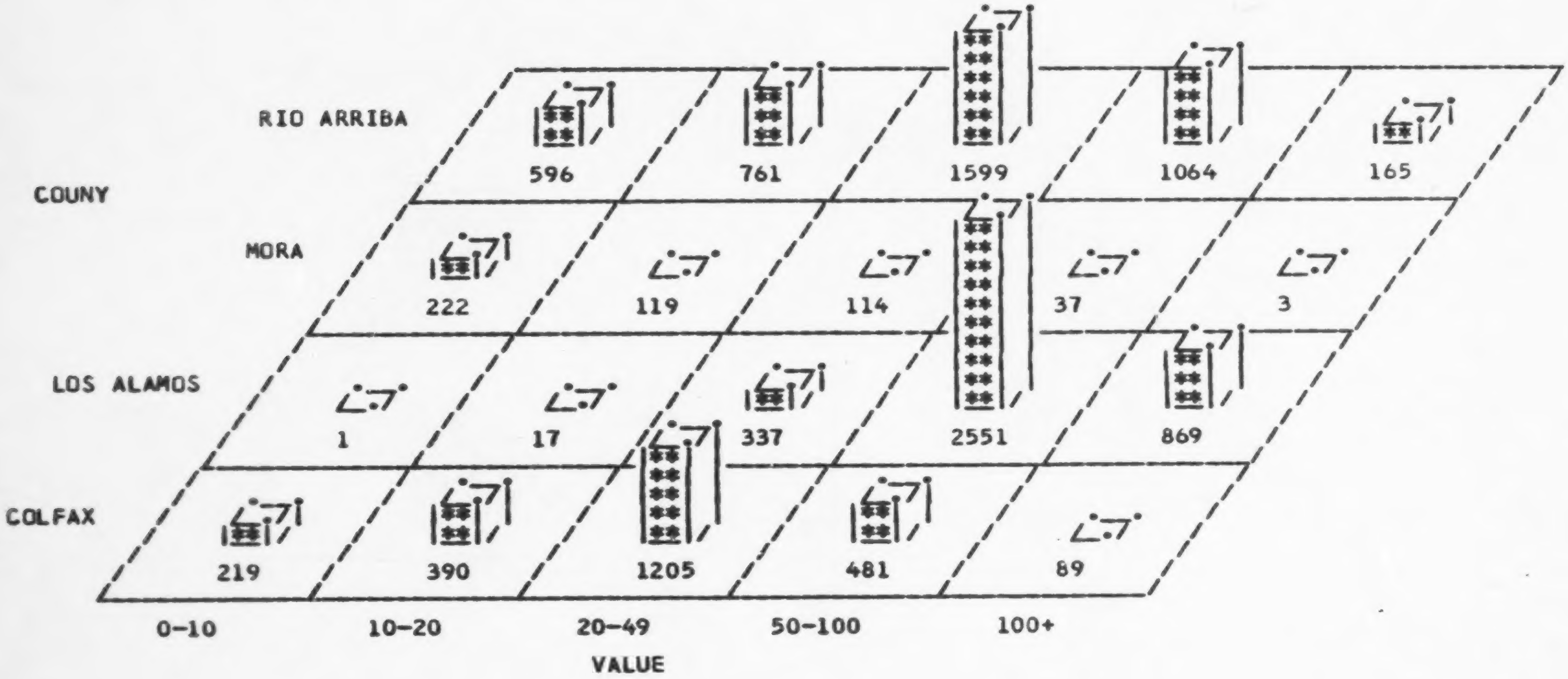
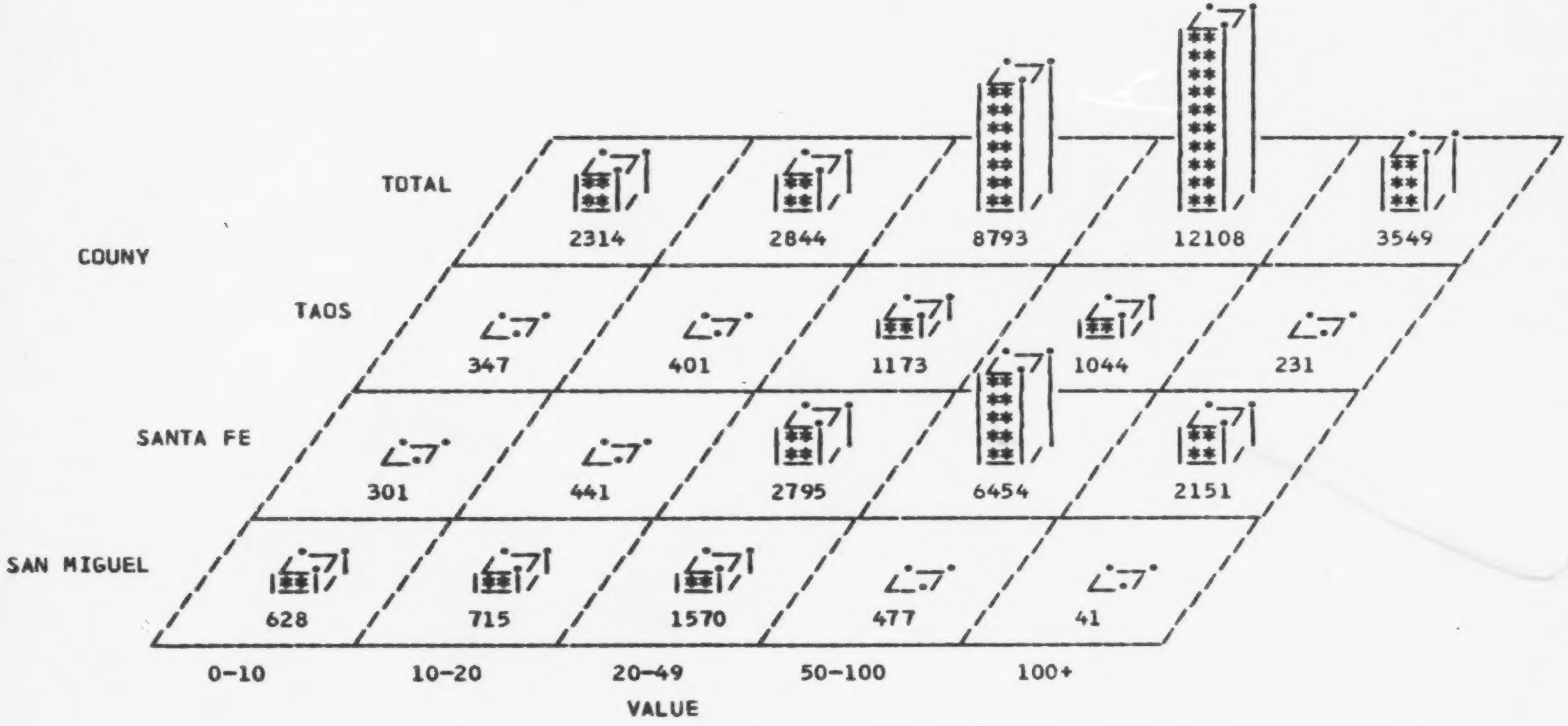


CHART VIII

VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

DISTRICT 2, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

## Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Table A-1

### New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---:|---:|---:|---:|---:|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| Mckinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

## Table A-2

## Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---:|---:|---:|---:|---:|---:|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| McKinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

# APPENDIX C

## Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

# APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

## 100-PERCENT ITEMS

### Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Martial status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

### Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

## SAMPLE ITEMS*

### Population

School enrollment
Education attainment

State or foreign Country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

### Housing

Type of unit
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house

Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of Bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

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*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

## APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

Jim Peach
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# 1980

# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
## DISTRICT NUMBER 3

## BERNALILLO, SANDOVAL, TORRANCE AND VALENCIA COUNTIES

## NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

# Section I:
# INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 3 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 3 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

## Section II

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 3 (see map number 1) consists of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia counties in the north central part of the state of New Mexico. Although Valencia County has been split to form Cibola County, data from the 1980 Census were not tabulated for Cibola county. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 3 (Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia counties combined) increased from 379,132 persons in 1970 to 523,105 persons in 1980. In percentage terms, this was an increase of 38.0 percent. This rate of growth was substantially higher than the rate of growth for the state as a whole (28.1 percent) and over three times the rate of growth for the nation (11.2 percent). All four counties in the district grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. Sandoval county had the highest rate of growth (98.9 percent) in the entire state. Bernalillo County's population grew by 32.9 percent; Torrance county's population grew by 41.6 percent; and Valencia county's population grew by 50.6 percent. The number of persons in each of the four counties in District 3 for each census year during the last five decades is displayed in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 27.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 37.8 persons per square mile in 1980. Bernalillo county remained the most densely populated county in both the district and the state. In 1970 there were 270.1 persons per square mile in Bernalillo County, while in 1980 there were 359.0 persons per square mile. Torrance county had the fewest persons per square mile in the district in both 1970 (1.6 persons per square mile) and in 1980 (2.2 persons per square mile. Sandoval County's population density increased from 4.7 persons per square mile in 1970 to 9.4 persons per square mile in 1980. Valencia County's population density increased from 7.2 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.9 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 3 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 311,042 persons (82.0 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 448,899 persons (85.8 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980. Bernalillo was the most urban county in the district in 1980 (96.4 percent). The population of Torrance County was classified as entirely rural in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 3 is getting older. The median age in each of the four counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. Torrance county had the highest median age (30.0 years in 1980), compared to 28.4 years in 1970. The median age in Bernalillo County was 28.2 in 1980 and 24.4 in 1970. The median age in Sandoval County was 28.1 in 1980 and 21.3 in 1970. The median age in Valencia county was 25.5 in 1980 and 21.6 in 1970. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

In 1980 there were more females 266,786 in the district than there were males (256,319). In 1980 there were 204,978 males and 214,722 females in Bernalillo County; 17,191 males and 17,608 females in Sandoval County; 3,714 males and 3,777 females in Torrance County; and 30,436 males and 30,679 females in Valencia County.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 395,737 persons 15 years old and older in District 3. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 225,816 persons (57.1 percent) who were married and not separated, 107,796 persons (27.2 percent) who were single, and 62,125 persons (15.7 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 263,184 persons 14 years old and older in District 3. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 163,783 persons (62.2 percent) who were married and not separated, 69,941 persons (26.6 percent) who were single, and 29,460 persons (11.2 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

The racial composition of the population of District 3 in 1980 is as follows: 403,844 persons (77.2 percent) were classified as white, 10,454 persons (2.0 percent) were classified as black, 29,391 persons (5.6 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 79,416 persons (15.2 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups. The category other probably includes many persons of Spanish Origin -- a classification which is not a racial group.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 194,137 persons (37.1 percent of the population) of District 3 were classified as Spanish Origin. The Spanish Origin population within the district by county in 1980 is as follows: Bernalillo, 154,620 (36.8 percent); Sandoval, 9,580 persons (27.5 percent); Torrance, 3,076 persons (41.1 percent); and Valencia, 26,861 persons (44.0 percent).

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico. In comparison, there were 183,259 occupied year-round housing units in District 3 in 1980. This was an increase of 66.1 percent over the 1970 total of 110,320 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) of all occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. In District 3 in 1970 there were 73,637 (66.7 percent) owner occupied housing units in the district. By 1980 there were 121,914 (66.5 percent) occupied year-round housing units in the district.

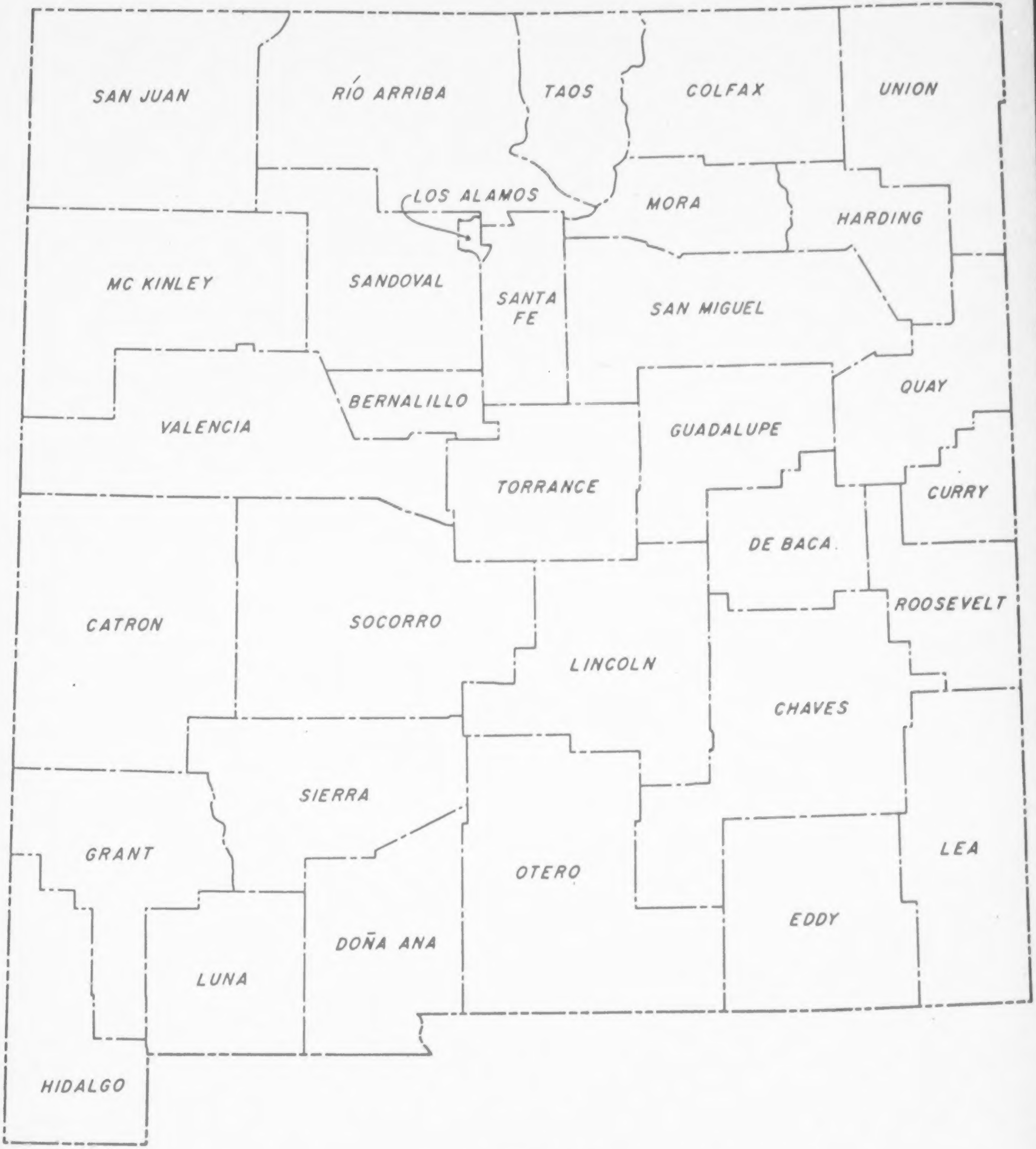
## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. In 1979 per capita income in the U.S. as a whole was $8,757. In New Mexico in 1979 per capita income was $7,482. Per capita income in Bernalillo County in 1979 was $8,760. This figure is slightly above the national average and considerably above the statewide average. The remaining three counties in the district all had per capita income in 1979 below both the state and national averages. Sandoval County's per capita income in 1979 was $6,143; Torrance County's per capita income in 1979 was $5,287; and Valencia County's per capita income in 1979 was $6,764.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as employment, education, mobility, and income distribution are not yet available from the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

# MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
QUAY
VALENCIA
BERNALILLO
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
ROOSEVELT
CATRON
SOCORRO
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
OTERO
LEA
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

## NEW MEXICO

## Section III

## Charts

### List of Charts

I. Census Year Population, 1910-1980

II. Urban and Rural Population, 1970 and 1980

III-A. Age-Sex Distribution, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 1980
III-B. Age-Sex Distribution, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 1970
III-C. Age-Sex Distribution, Sandoval County, New Mexico, 1980
III-D. Age-Sex Distribution, Sandoval County, New Mexico, 1970
III-E. Age-Sex Distribution, Torrance County, New Mexico, 1980
III-F. Age-Sex Distribution, Torrance County, New Mexico, 1970
III-G. Age-Sex Distribution, Valencia County, New Mexico, 1980
III-H. Age-Sex Distribution, Valencia County, New Mexico, 1970
III-I. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 3, 1980
III-J. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 3, 1970

IV-A. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-B. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Sandoval County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-C. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Torrance County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-D. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Valencia County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-E. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, State Planning District 3, 1980

V-A. Population by Race and Age, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 1980
V-B. Population by Race and Age, Sandoval County, New Mexico, 1980
V-C. Population by Race and Age, Torrance County, New Mexico, 1980
V-D. Population by Race and Age, Valencia County, New Mexico, 1980
V-E. Population by Race and Age, District 3, 1980

List of Charts - (Continued)

VI-A. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-B. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Sandoval County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-C. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Torrance County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-D. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Velencia County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-E. Spanish Origin Population by Age, District 3, 1980

VII-A. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-B. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Sandoval County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-C. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Torrance County, New Mexico 1980
VII-D. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Velencia County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-E. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, District 3, 1980

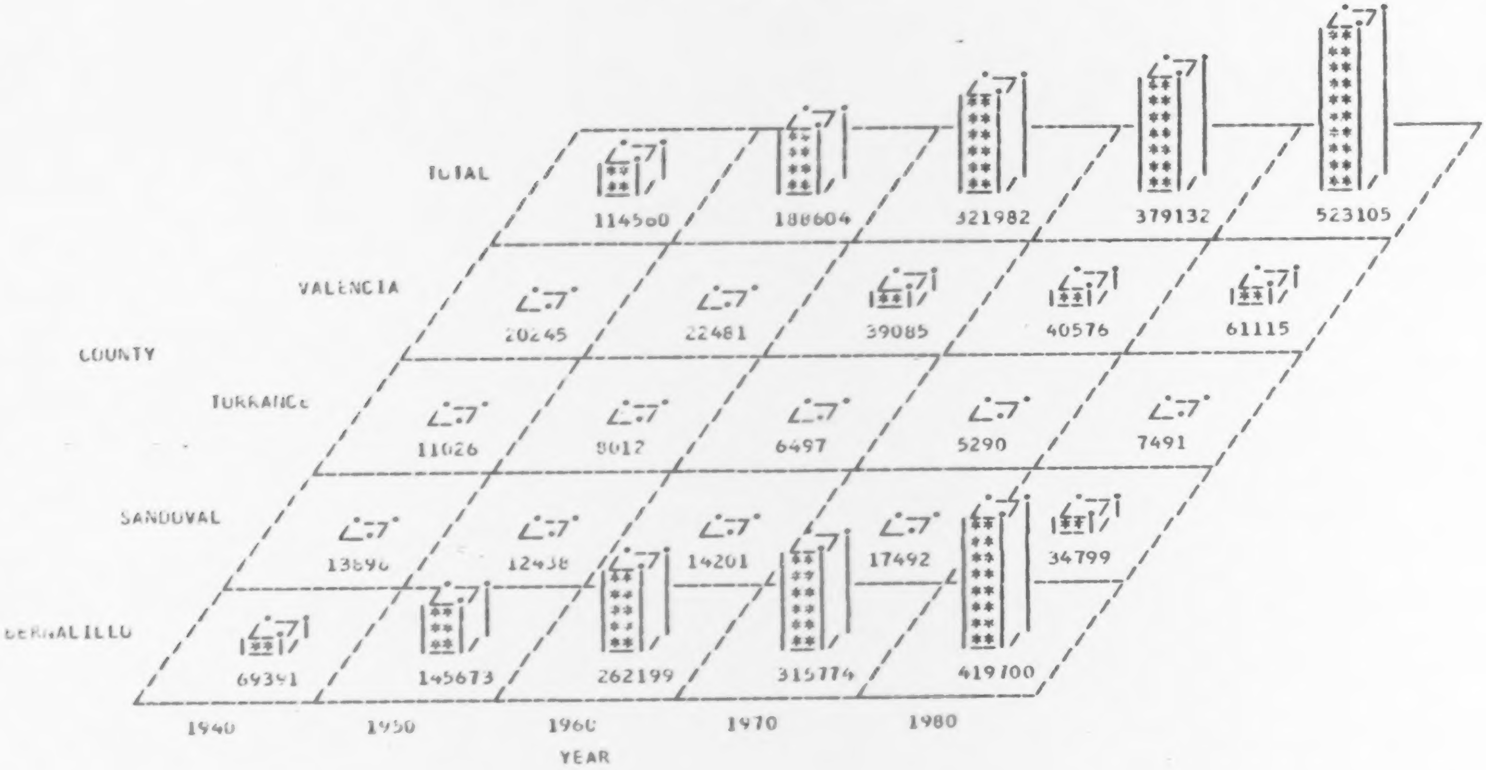
VIII. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units, District 3, 1980

# CHART I

## CENSUS YEAR POLULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER THREE

## 1940-1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT THREE, 1970 AND 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

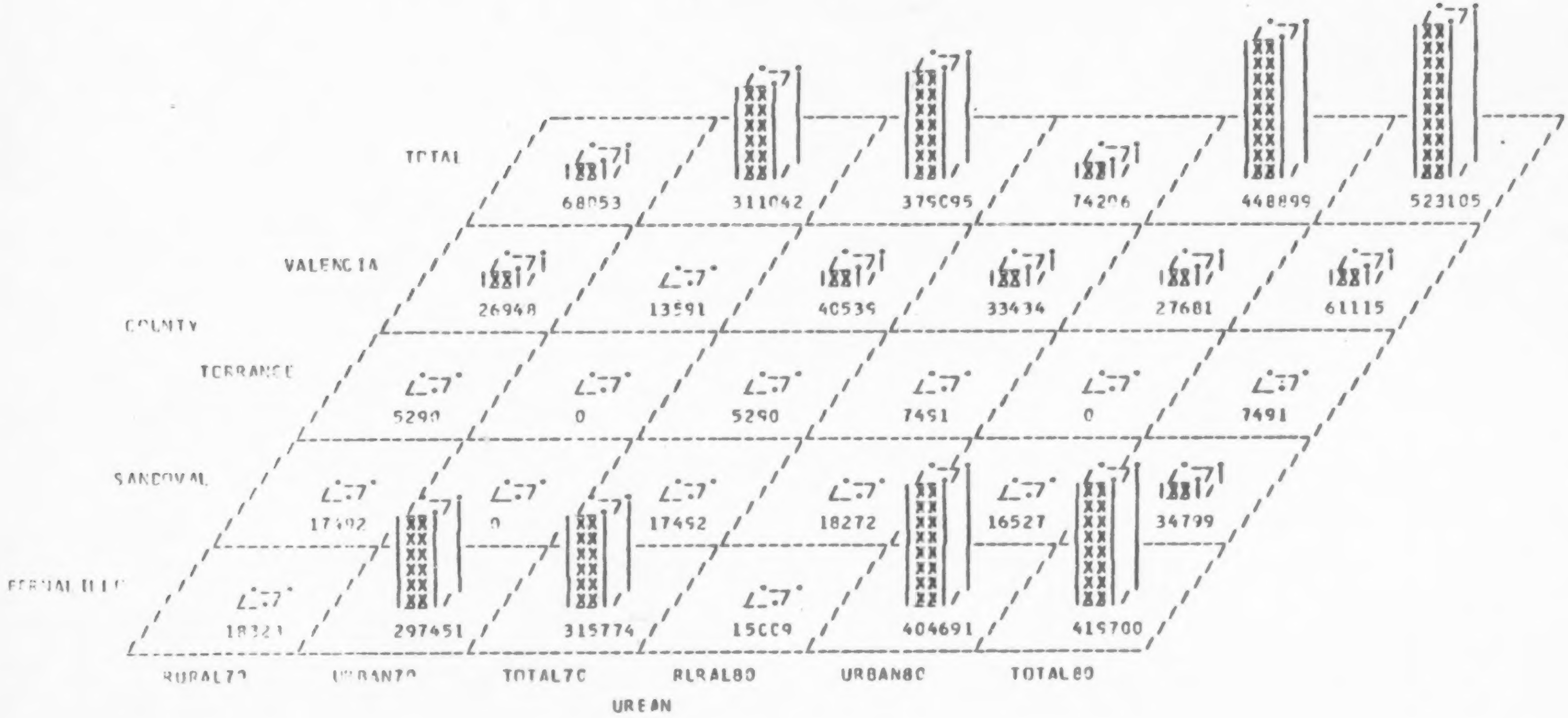


CHART III-A

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

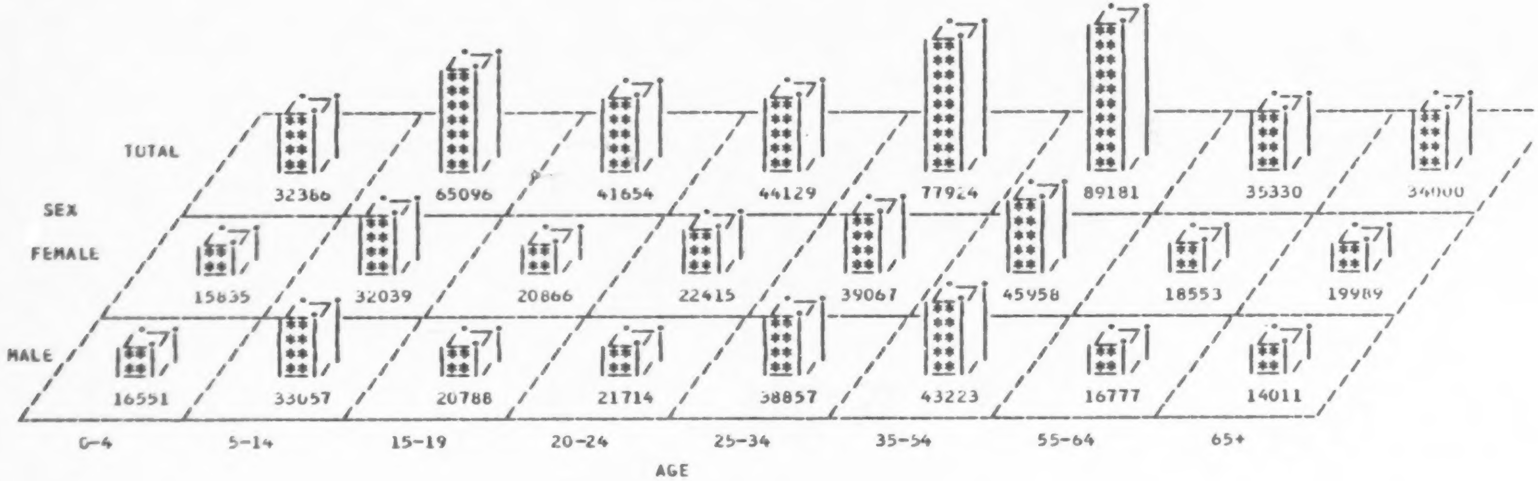
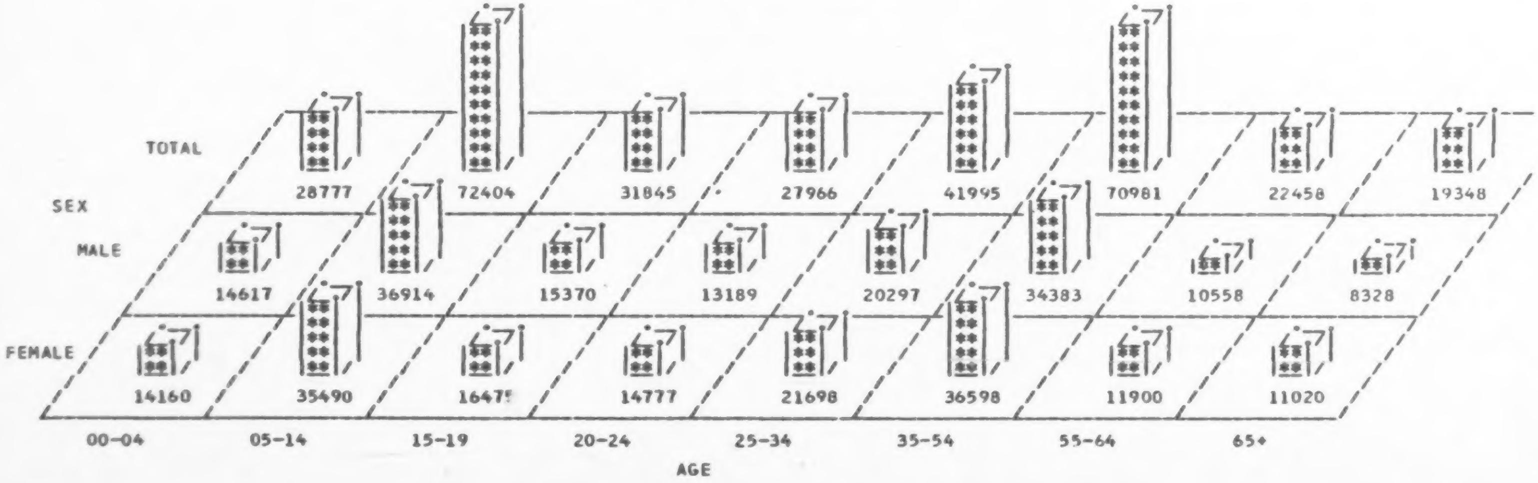


CHART III-B

1

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

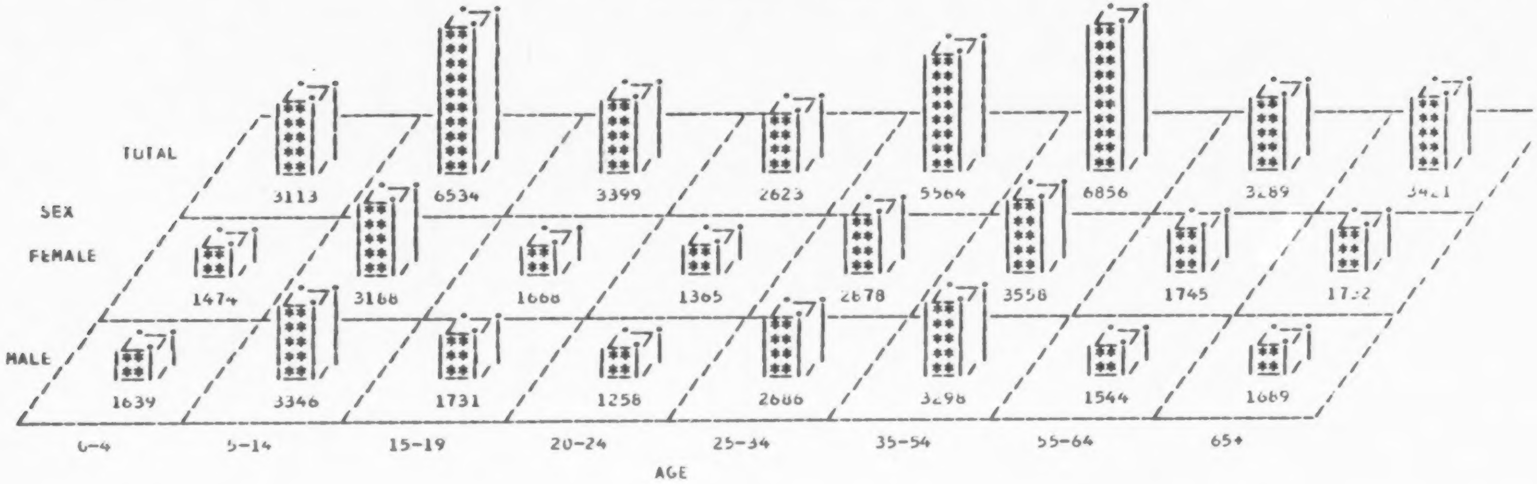
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-C

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

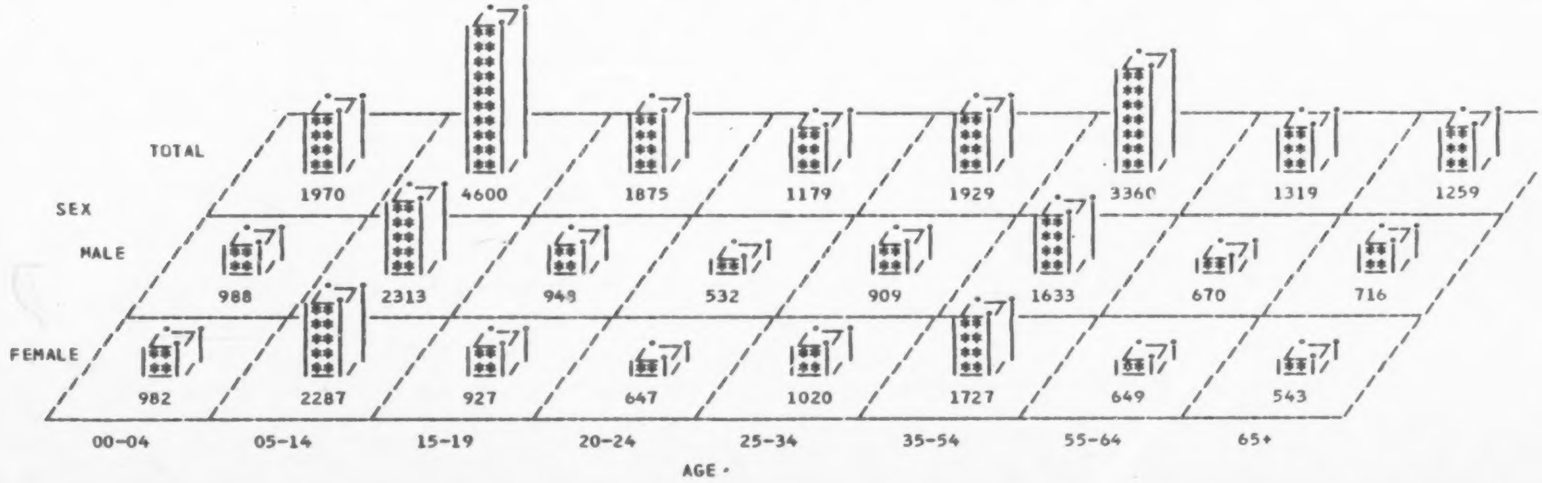
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



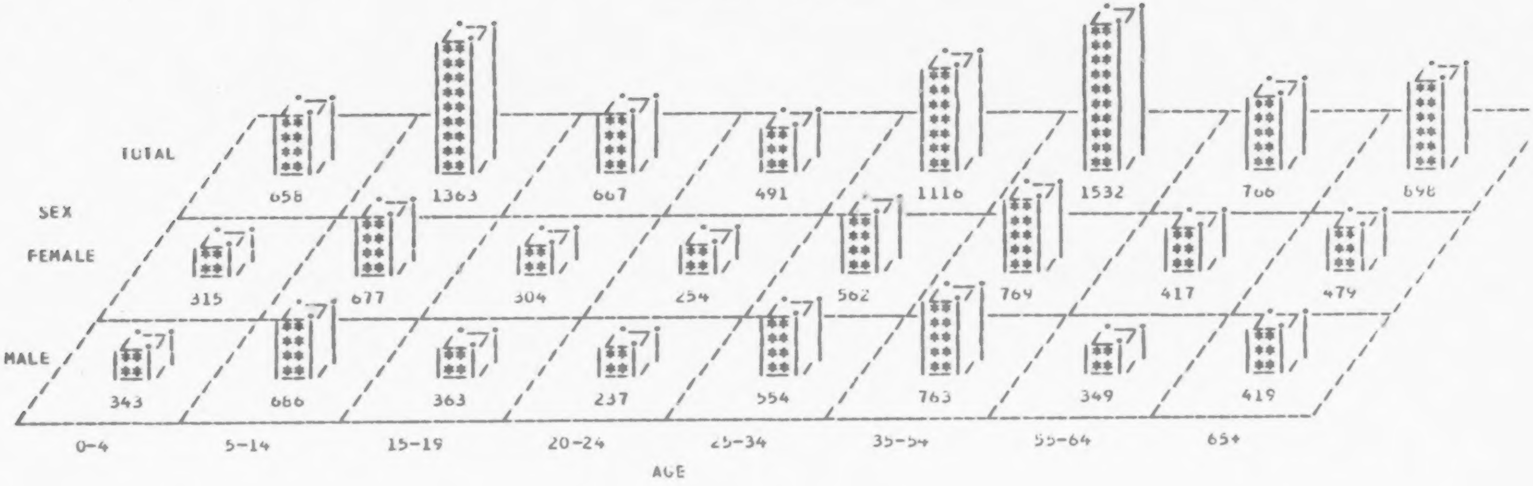
## CHART III-D

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-E
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, TORRANCE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-F
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, TORRANCE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

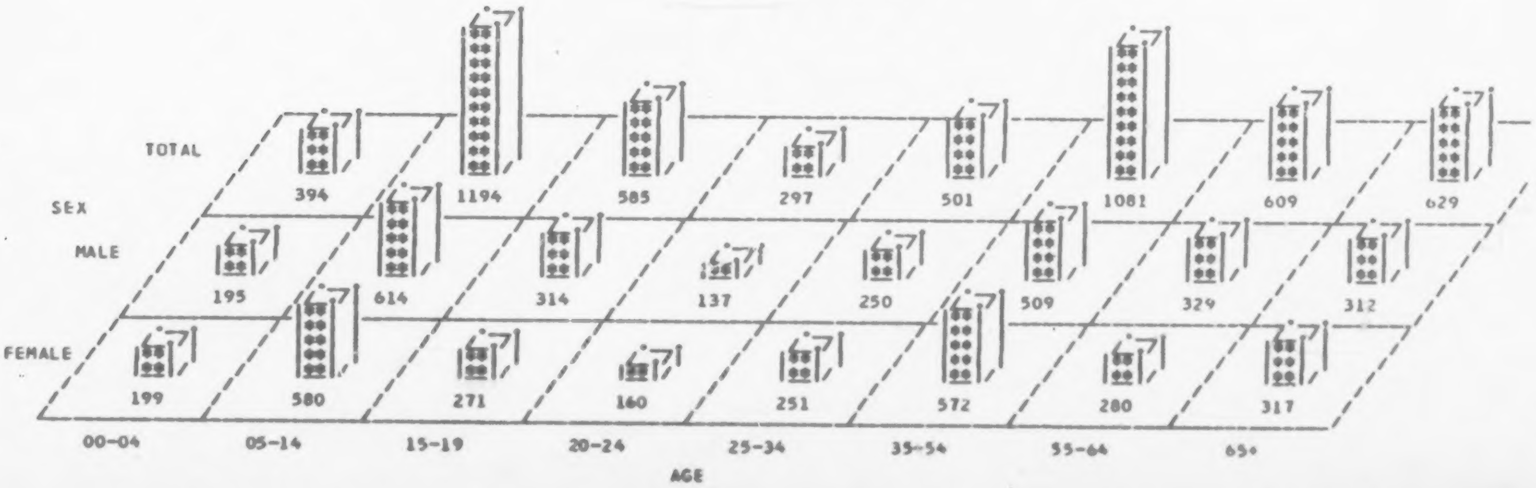


CHART III-G

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

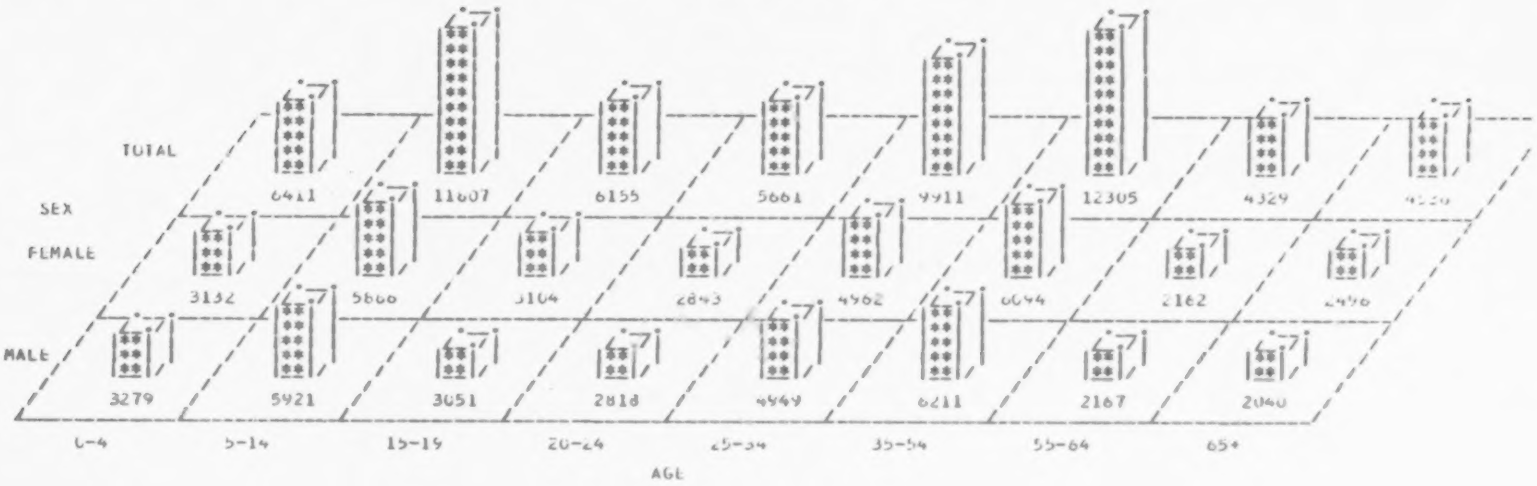


CHART III-H

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

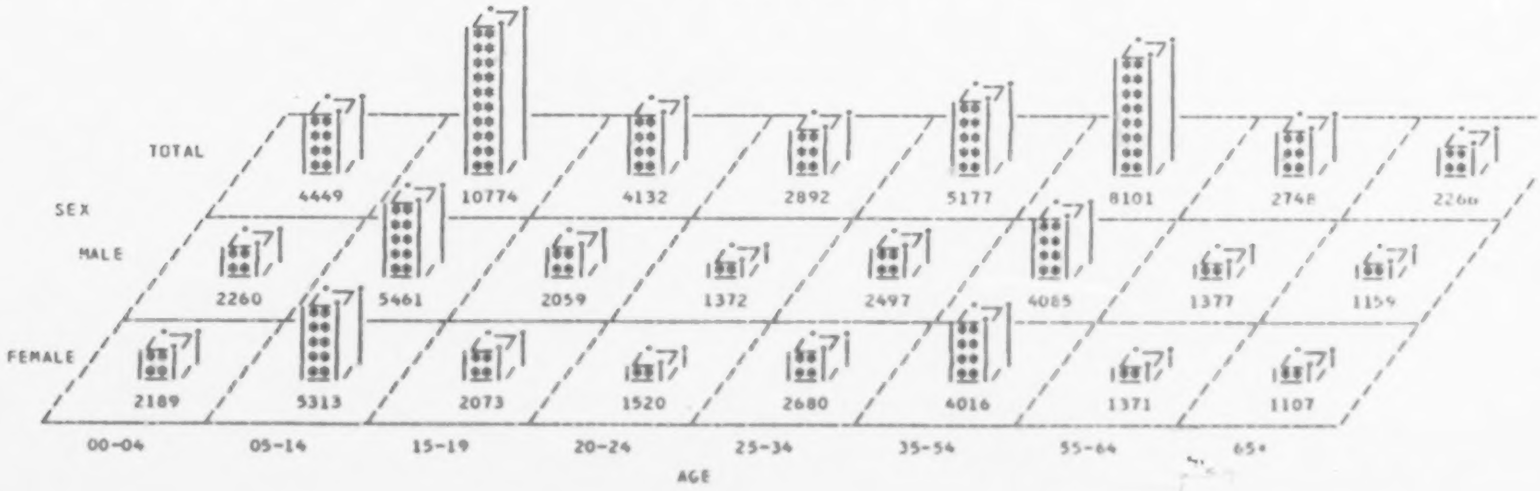


CHART III-I

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT THREE, NEW MEXICO, 1960

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

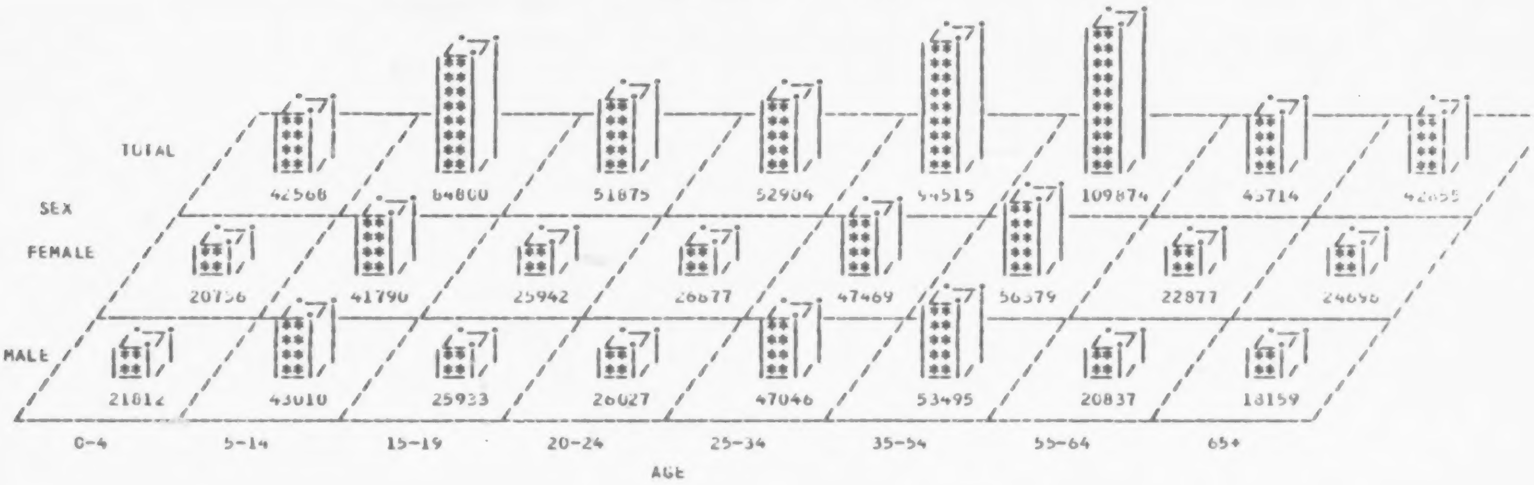
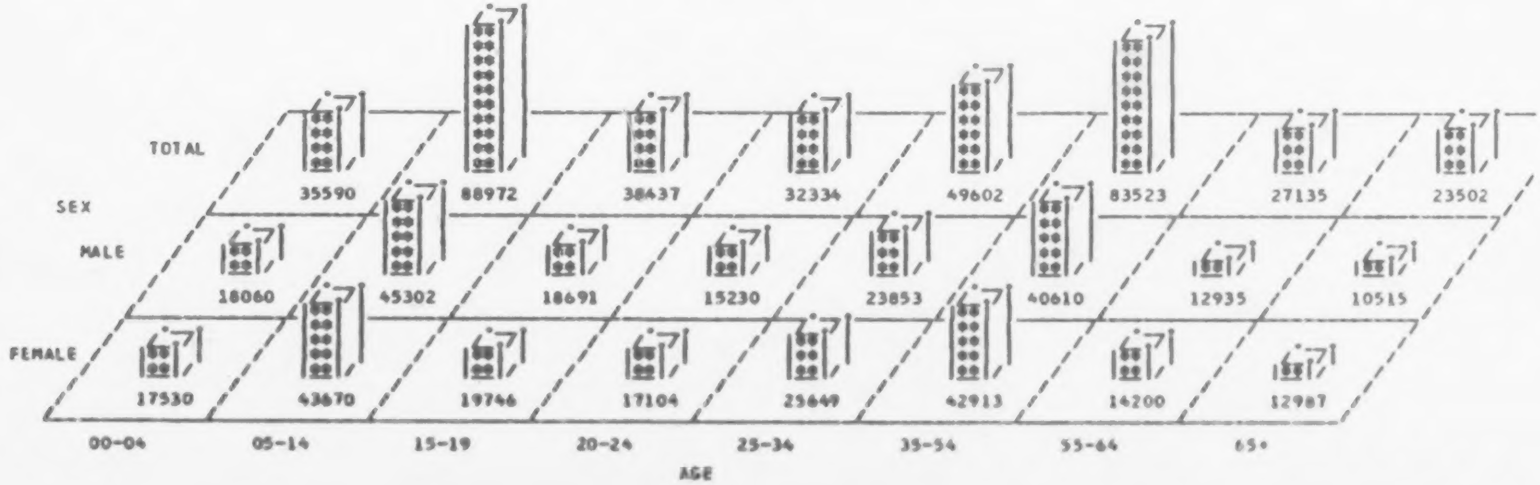


CHART III-J

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT THREE, NEW MEXICO, 1970

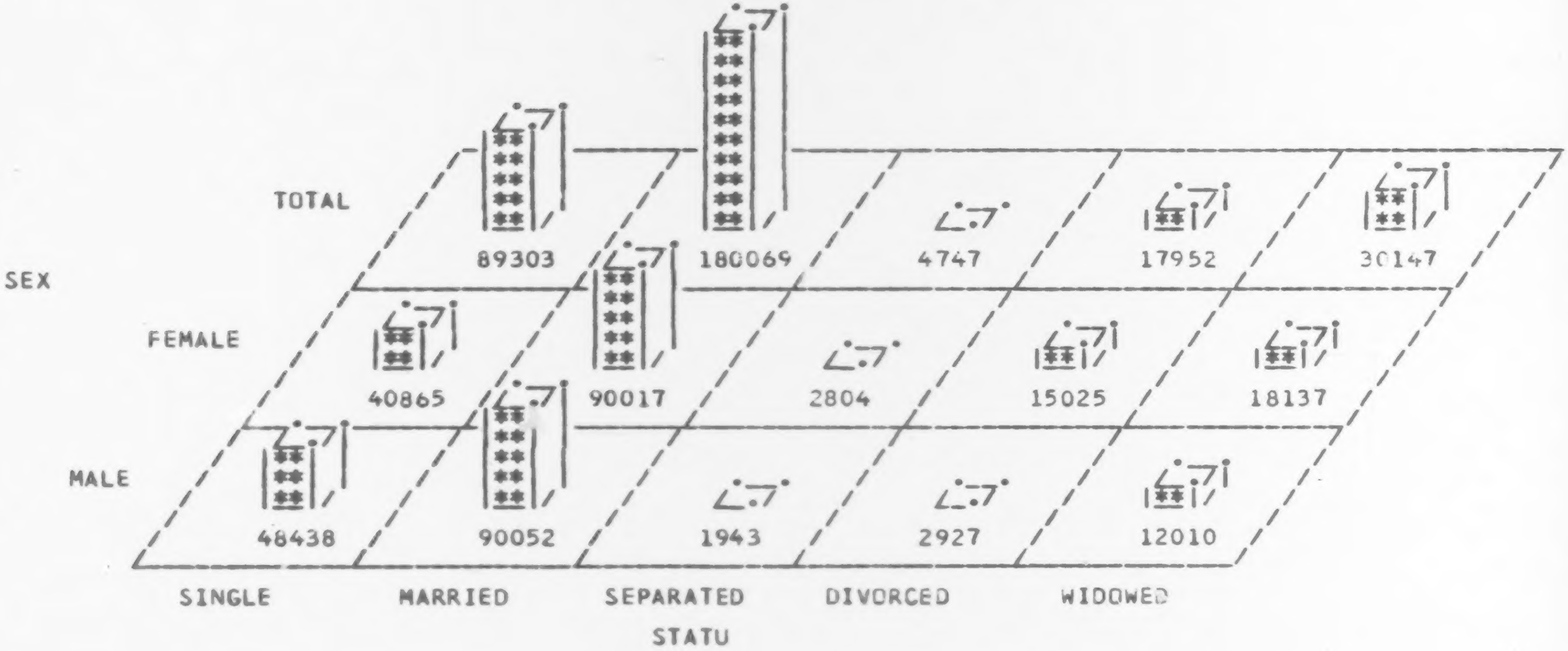
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART IV - A

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

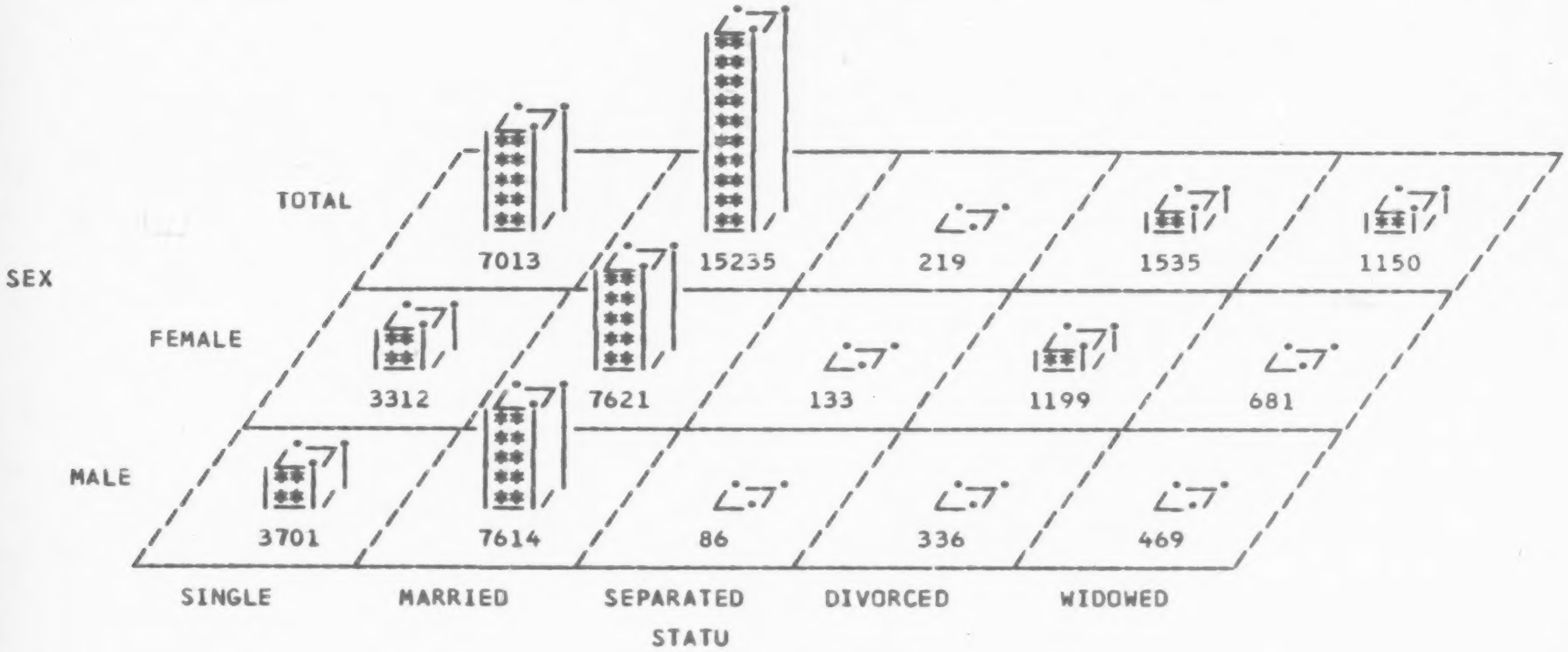


## CHART IV - B

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

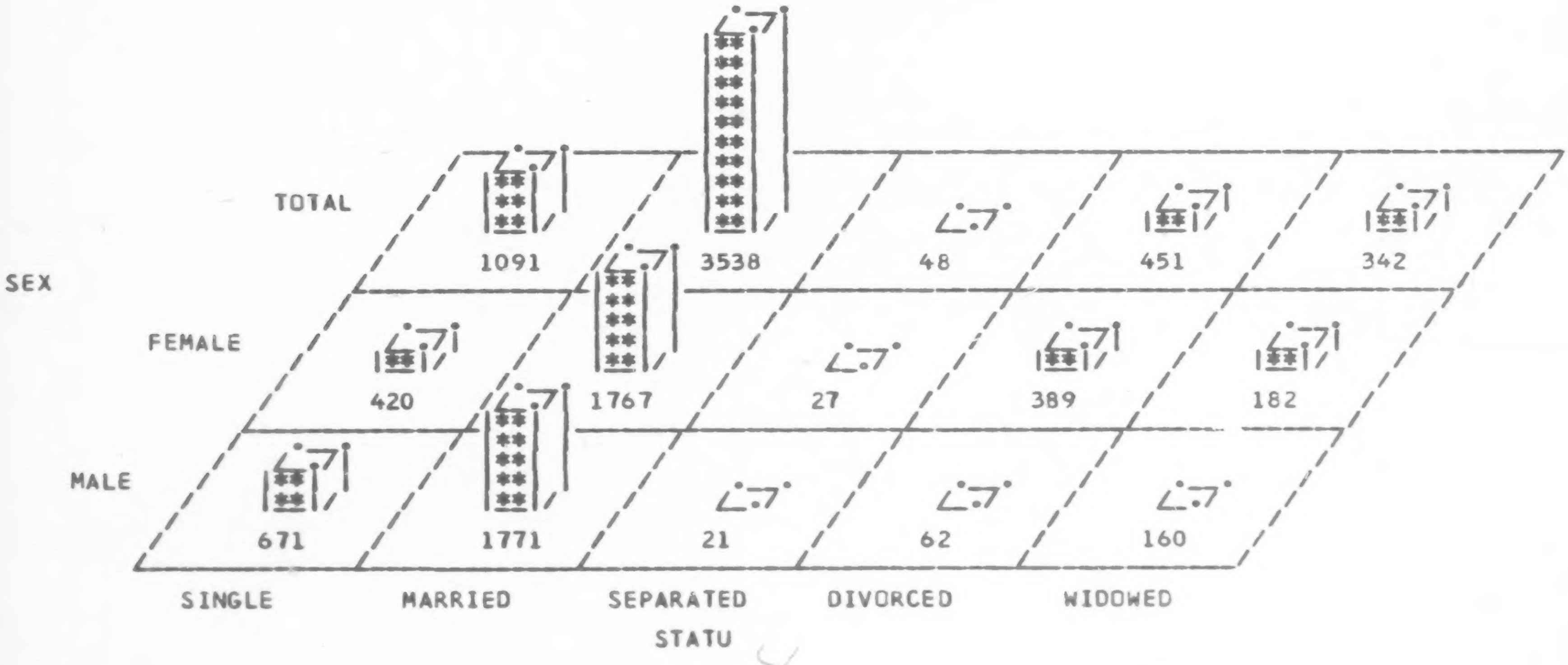
## SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART IV - C

### MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
### TORRANCE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

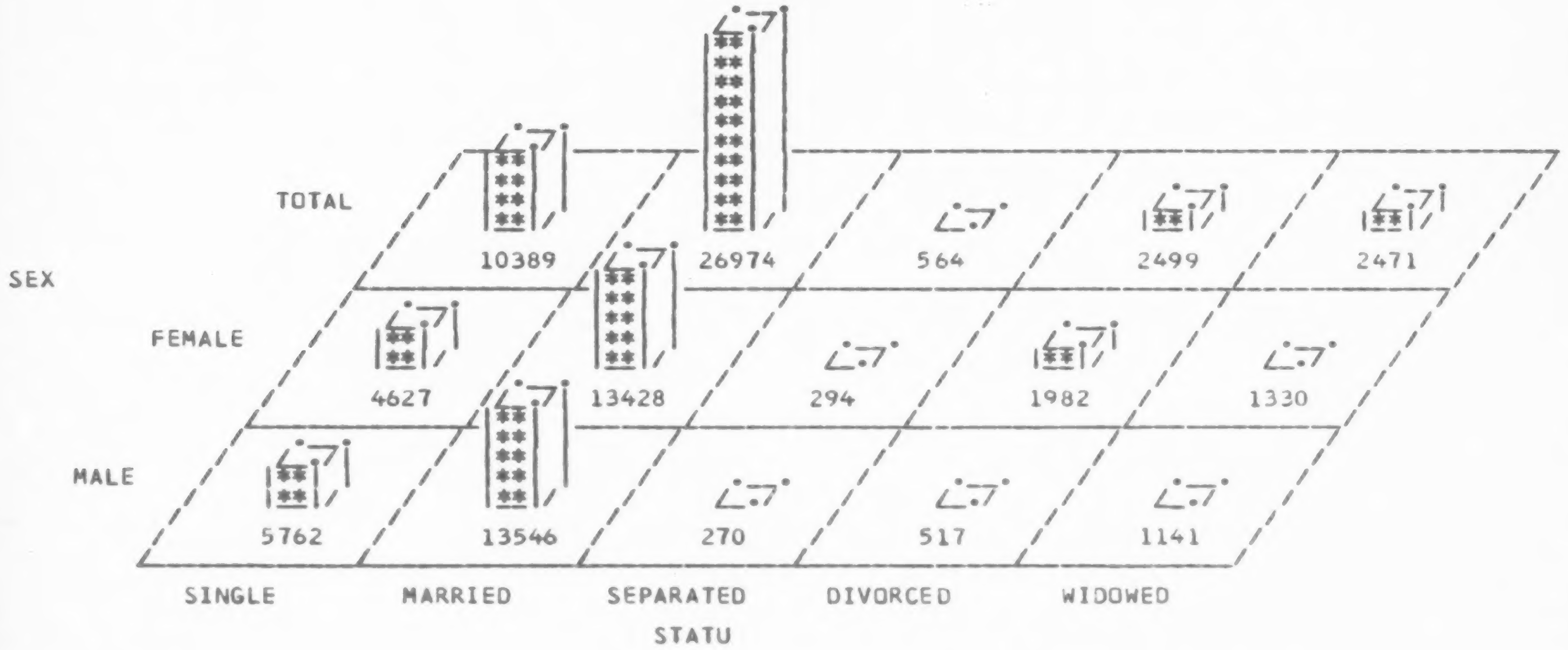


## CHART IV - D

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

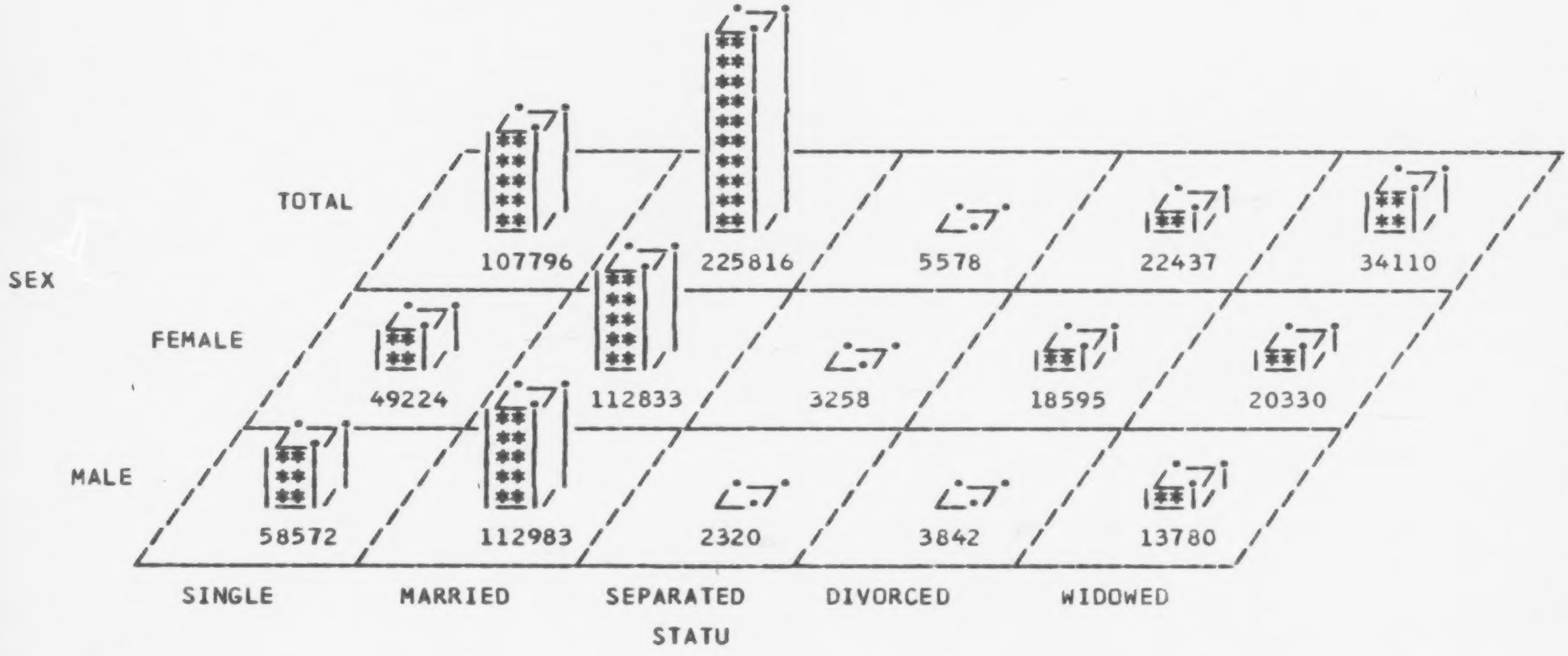


## CHART IV - E

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

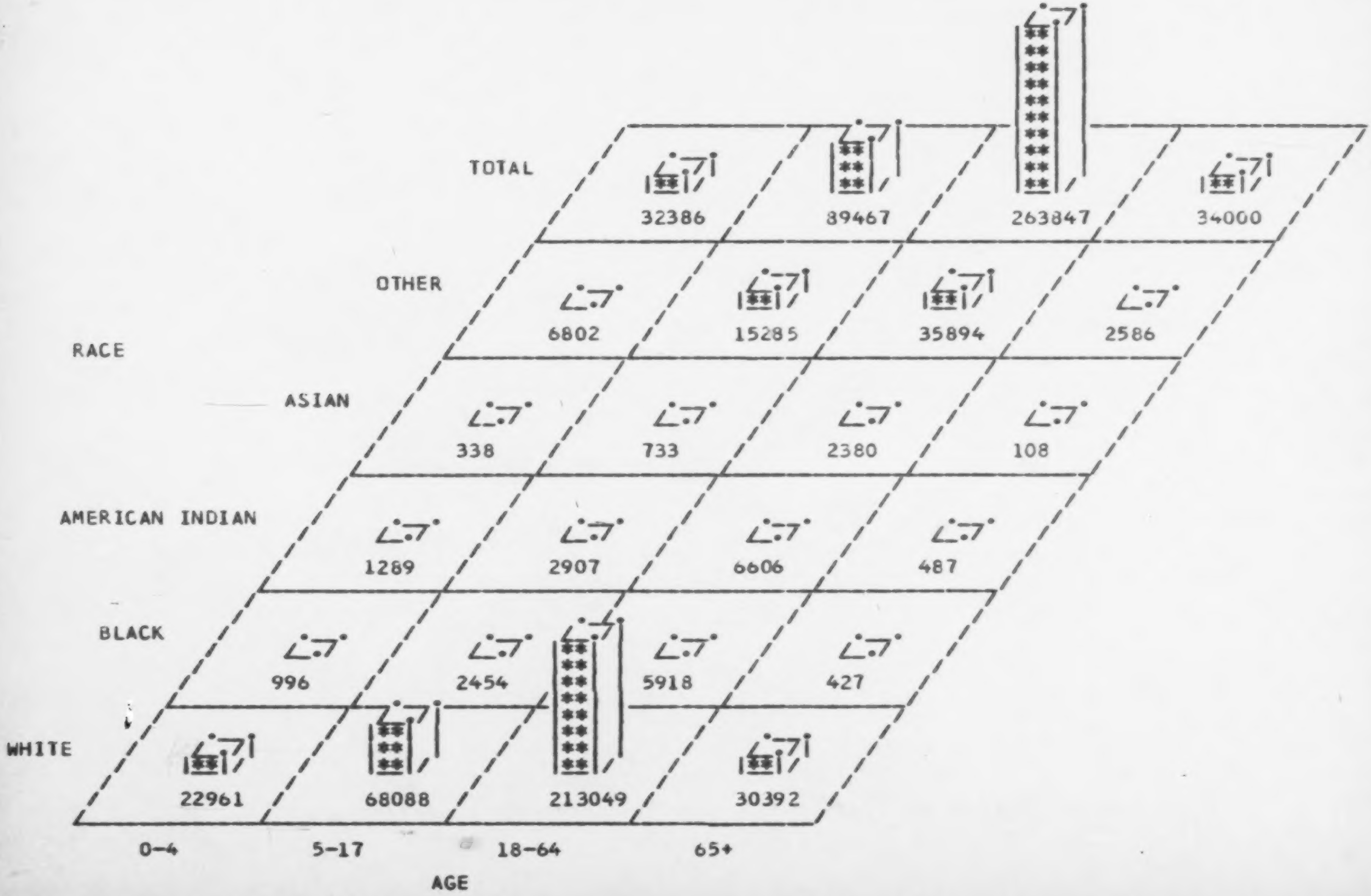
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - A

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - B

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

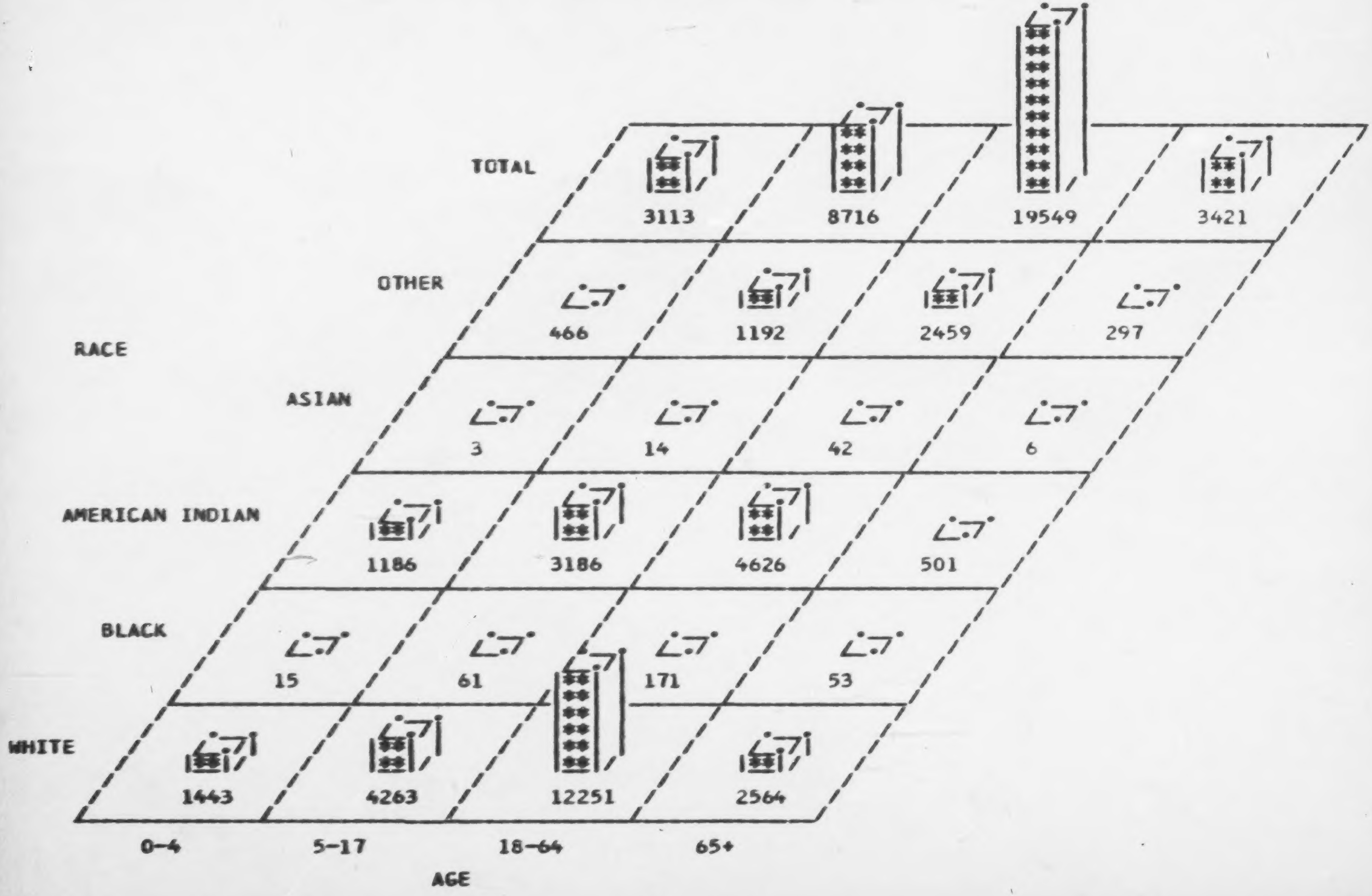
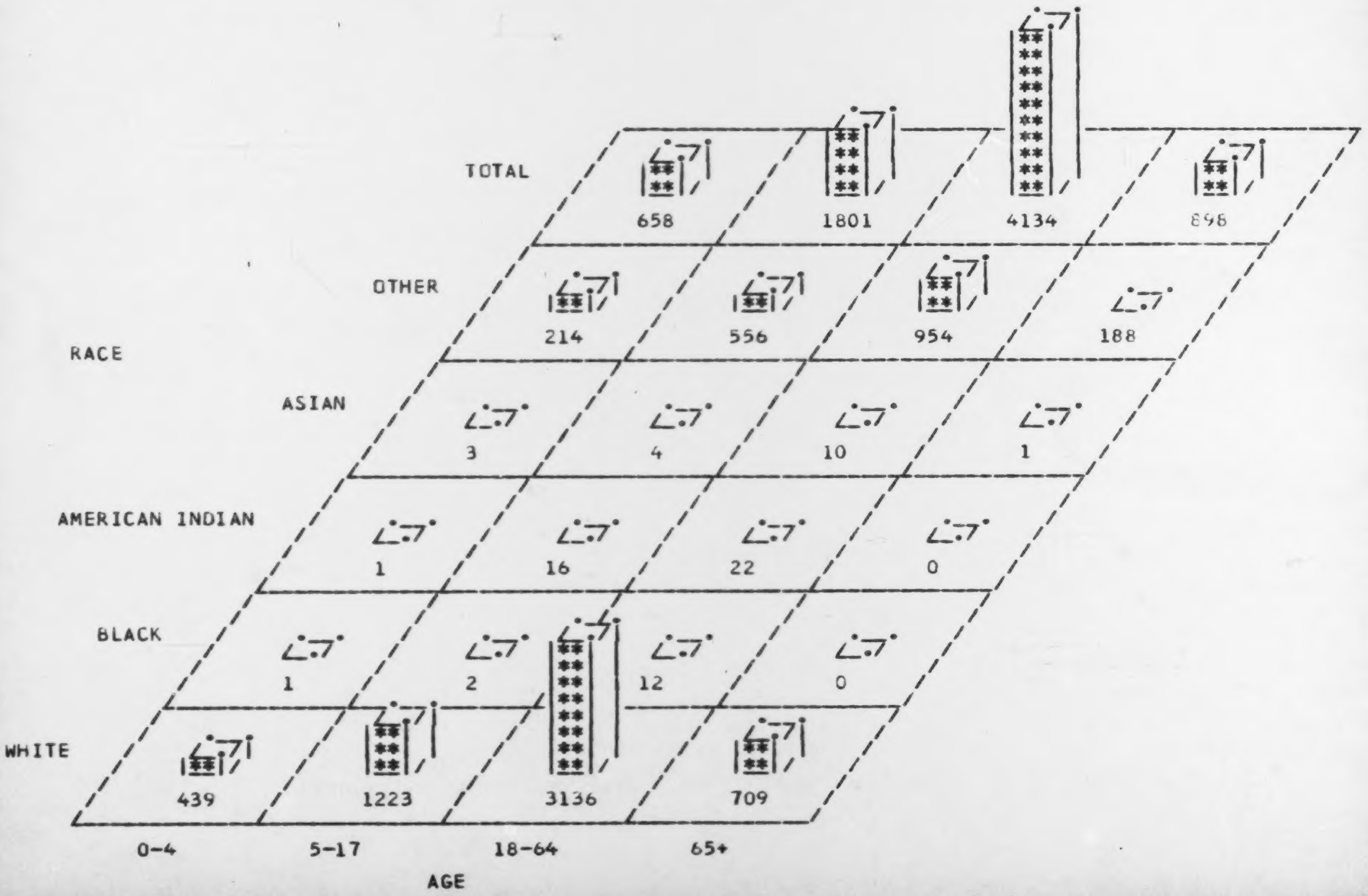


CHART V - C

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE TORRANCE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



### CHART V - D

### POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

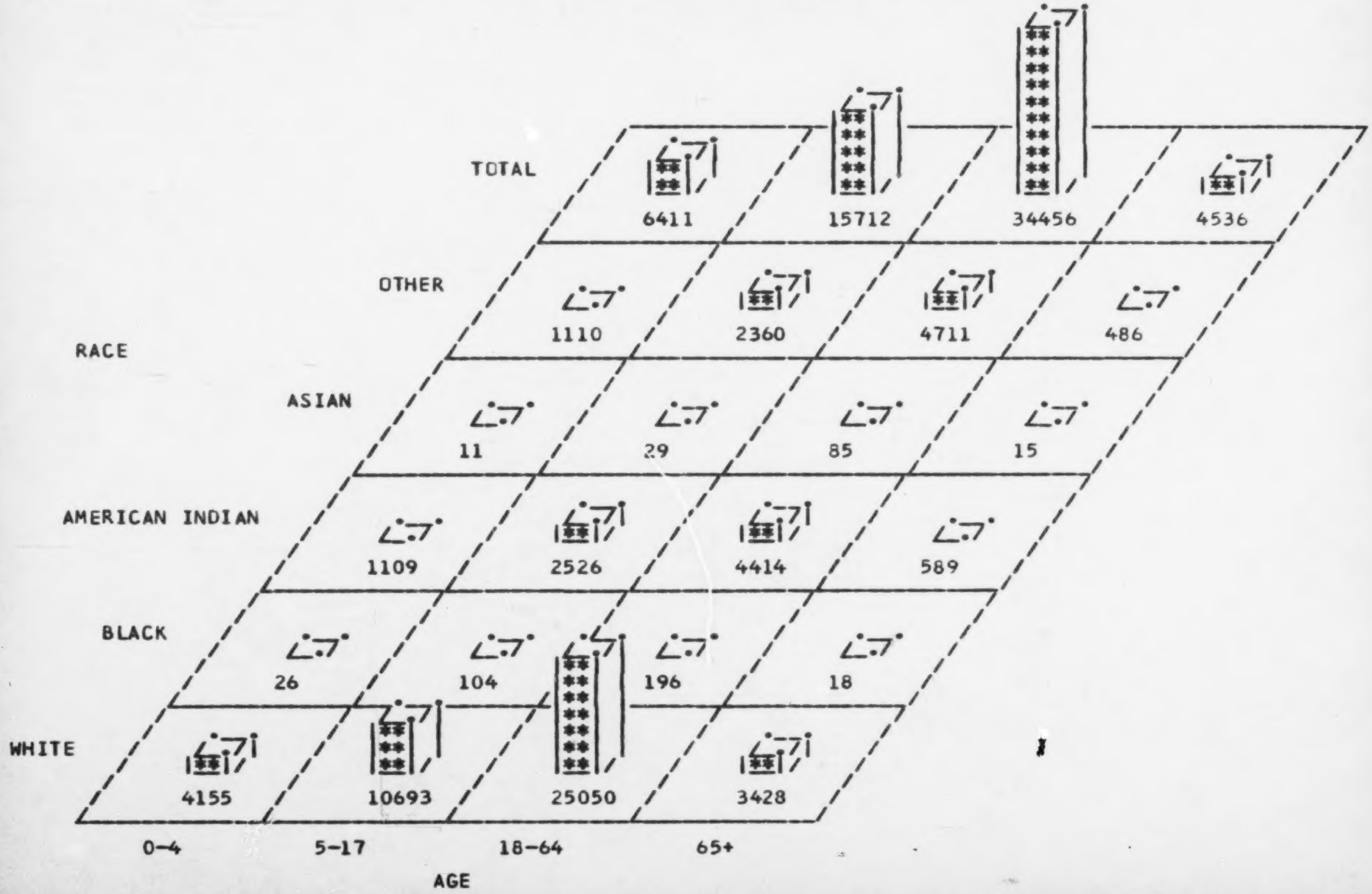
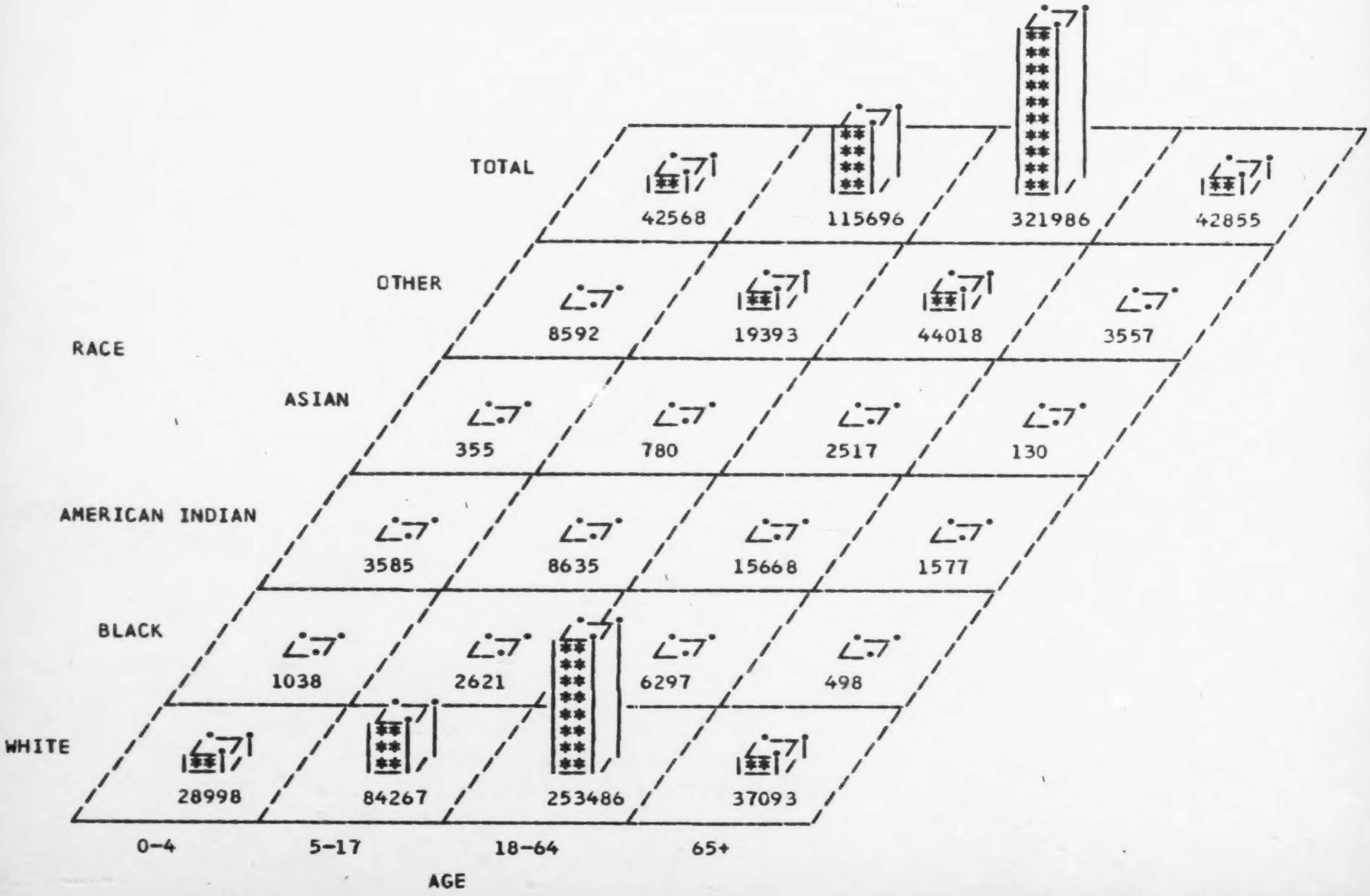


CHART V - E

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

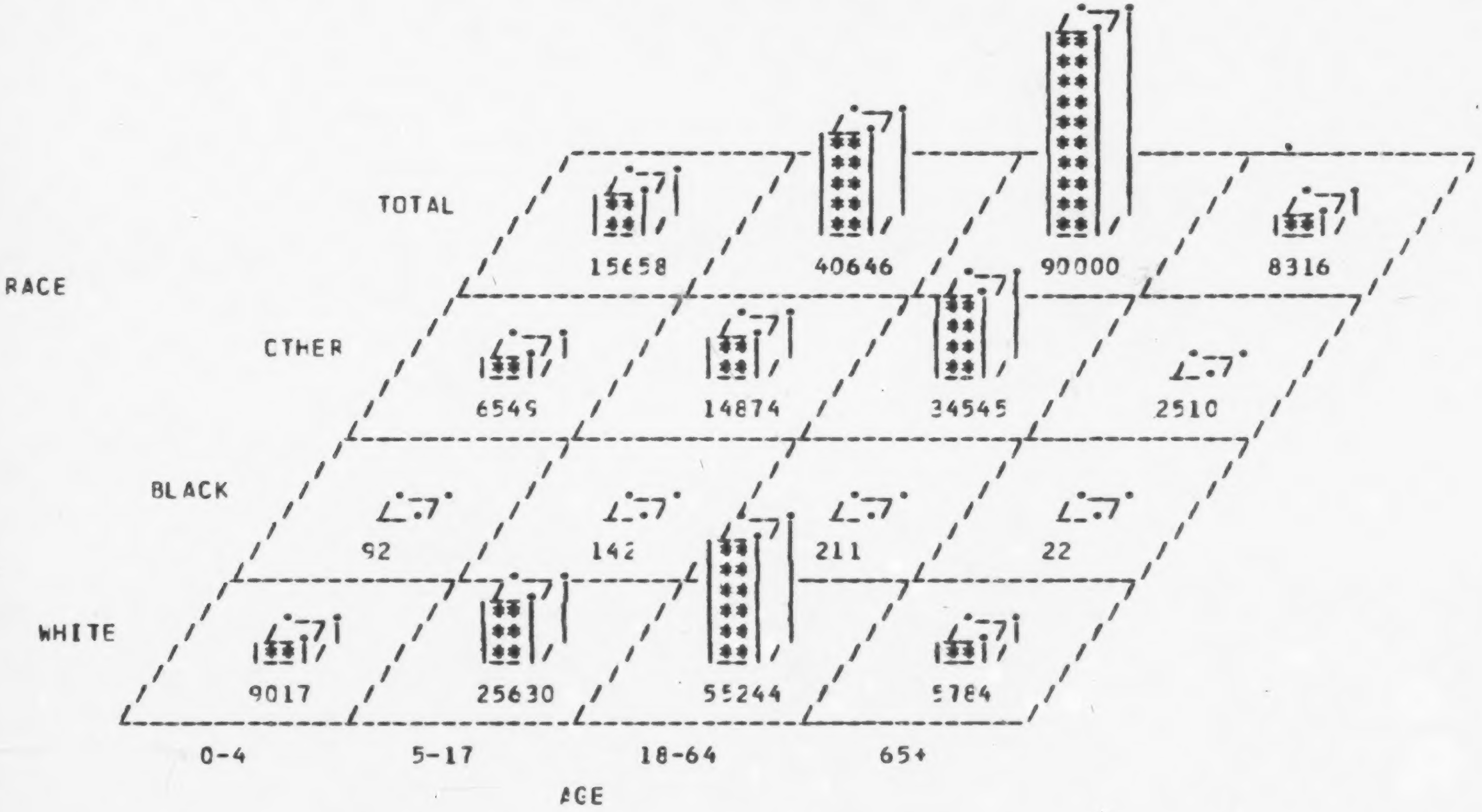


# CHART VI - A

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

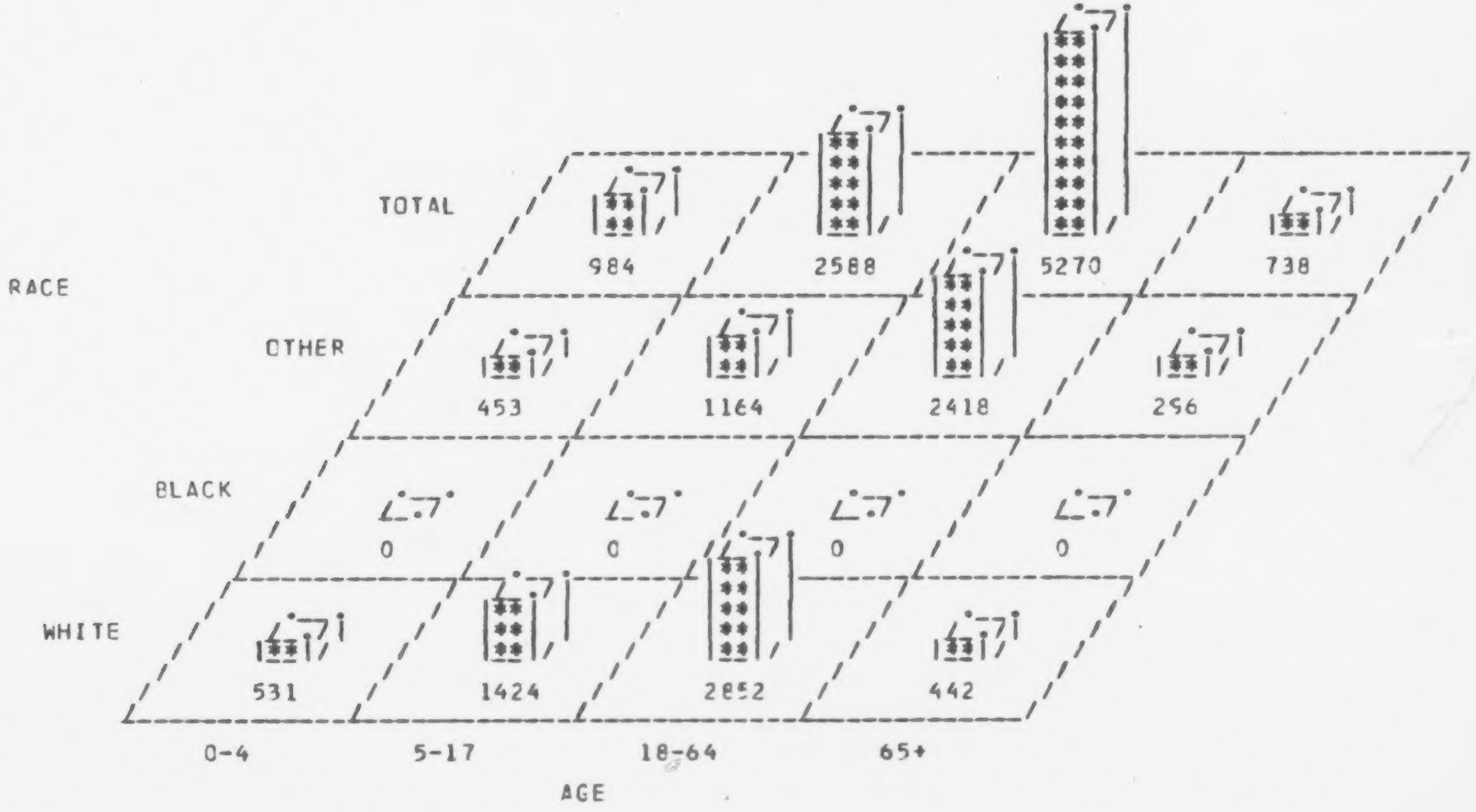


## CHART VI - B

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

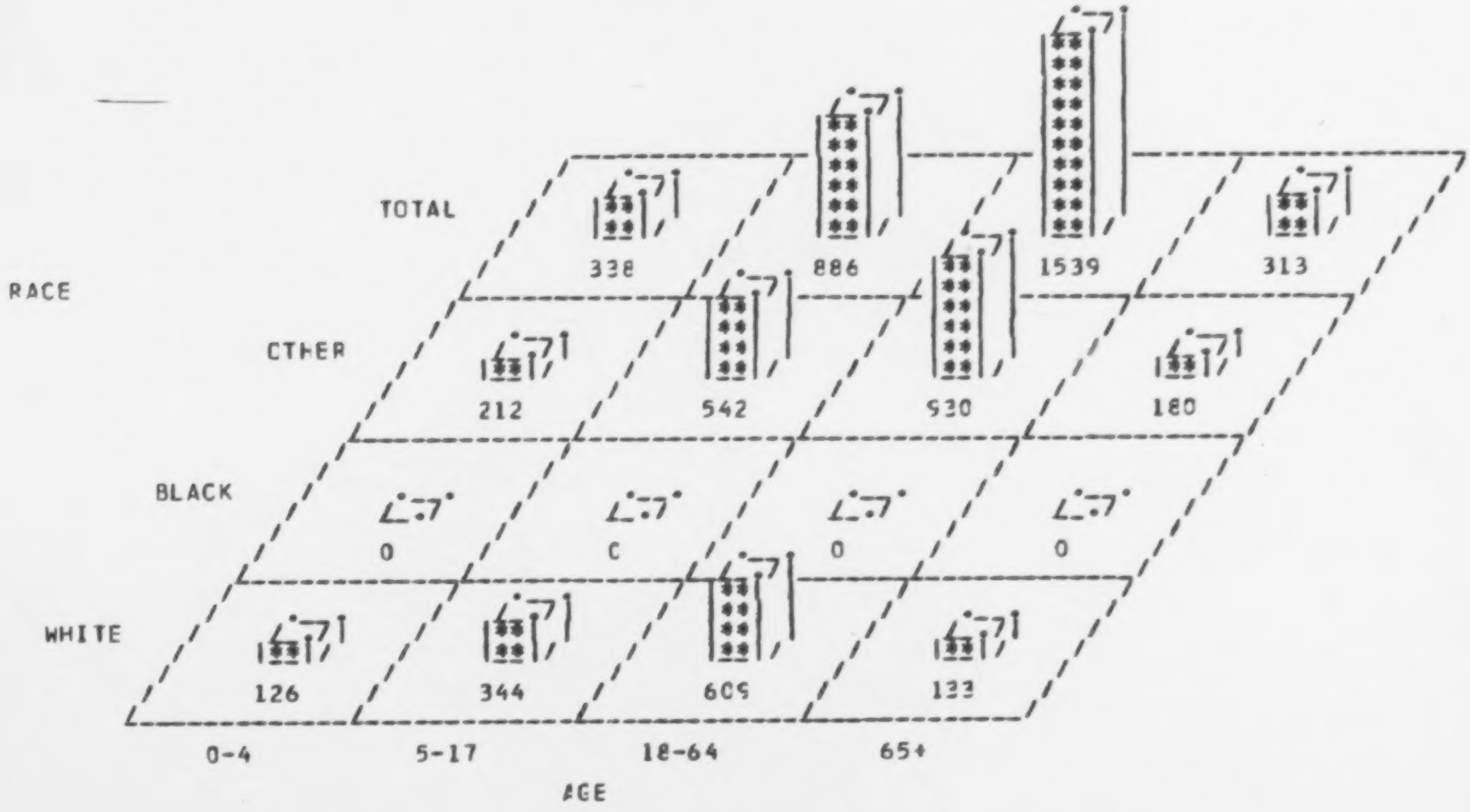
## SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

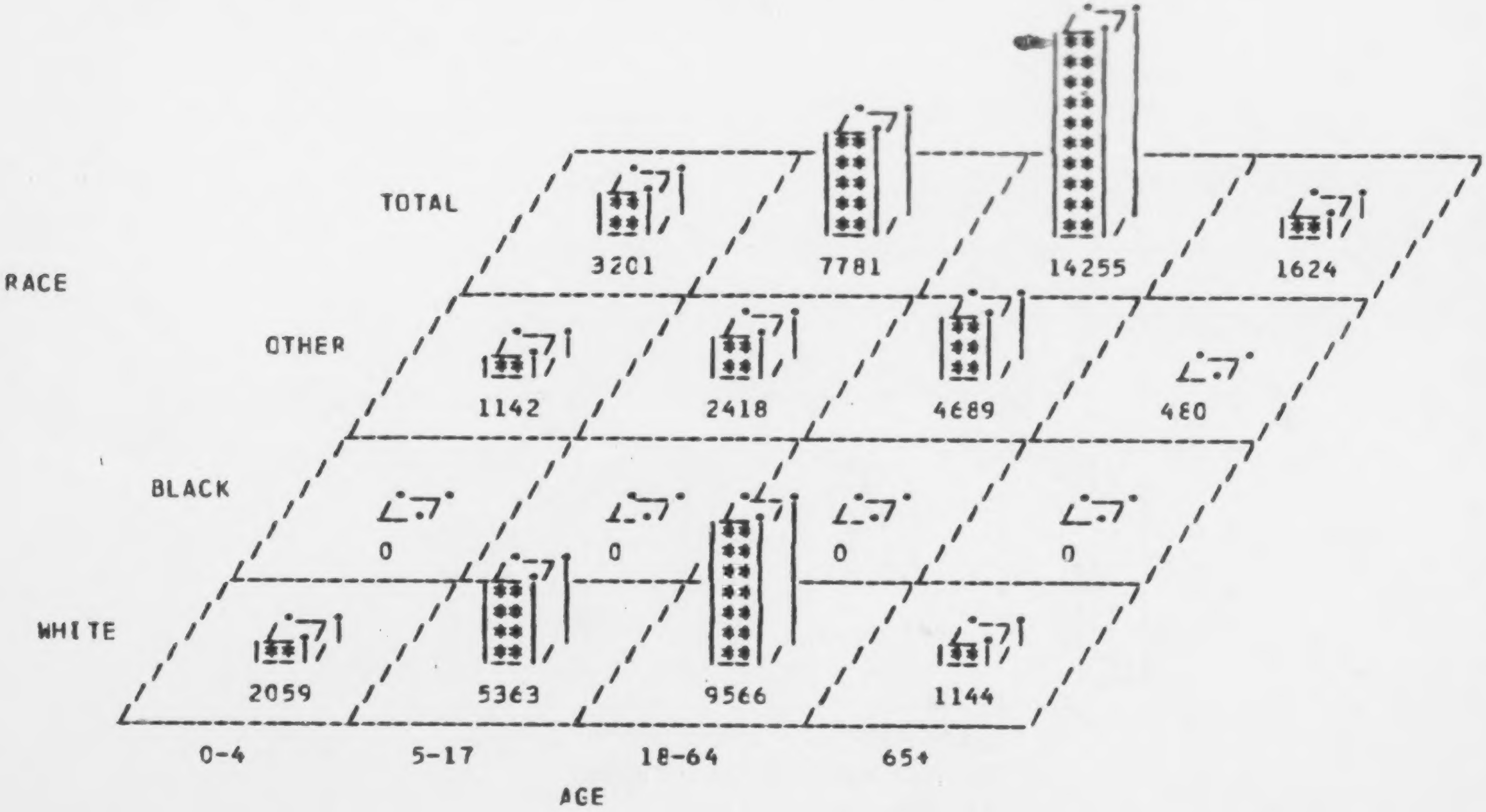


## CHART VI - C

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
TORRANCE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

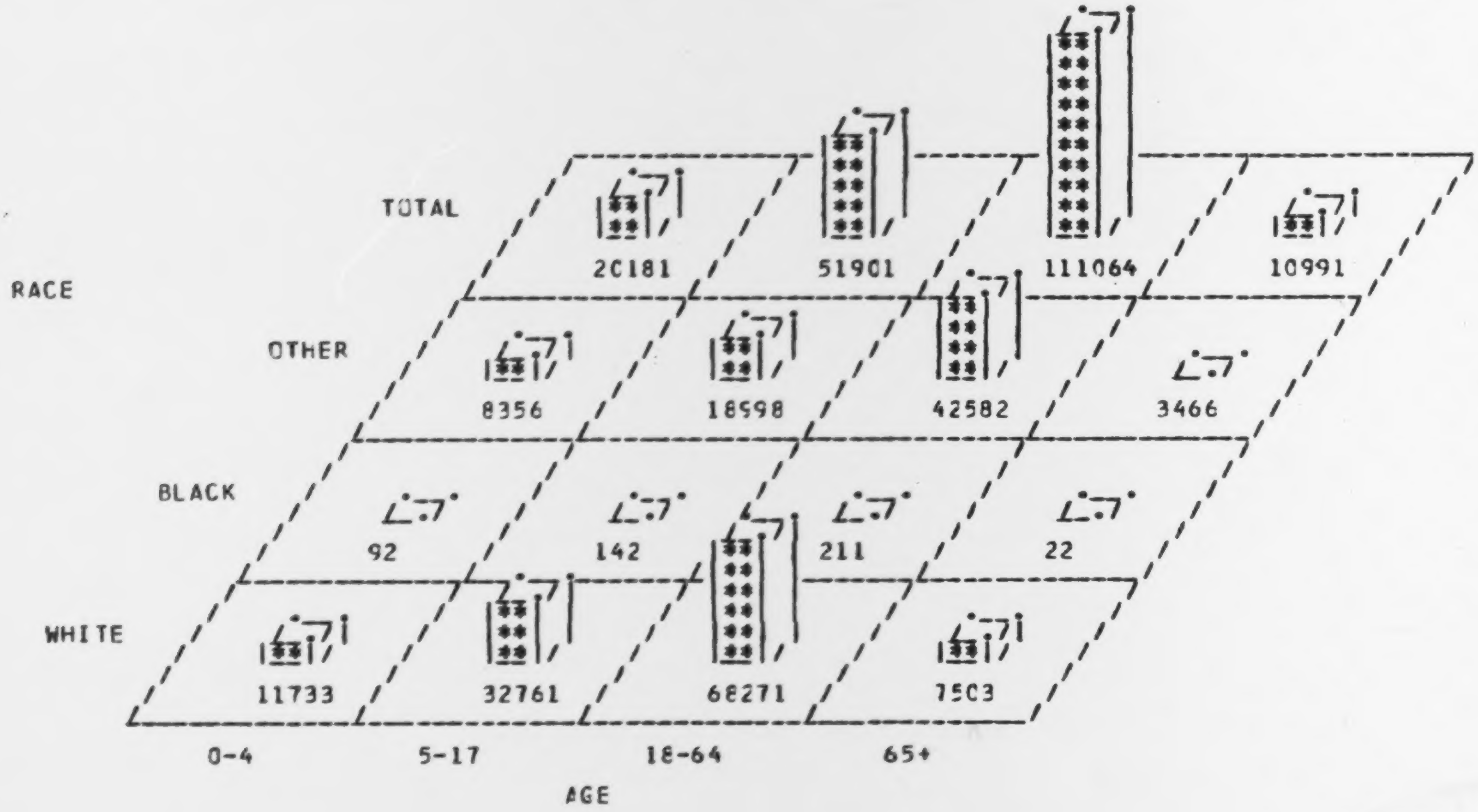


## CHART VI - D
## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART VI - E

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

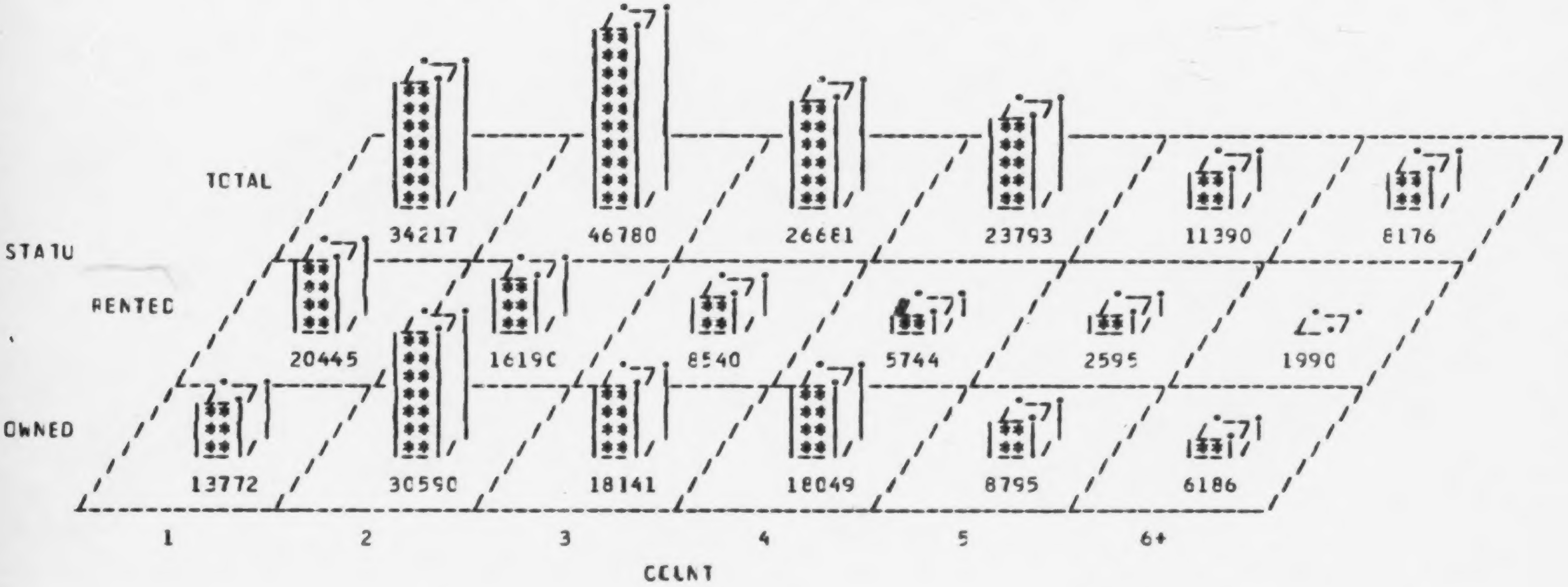


## CHART VII - A

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

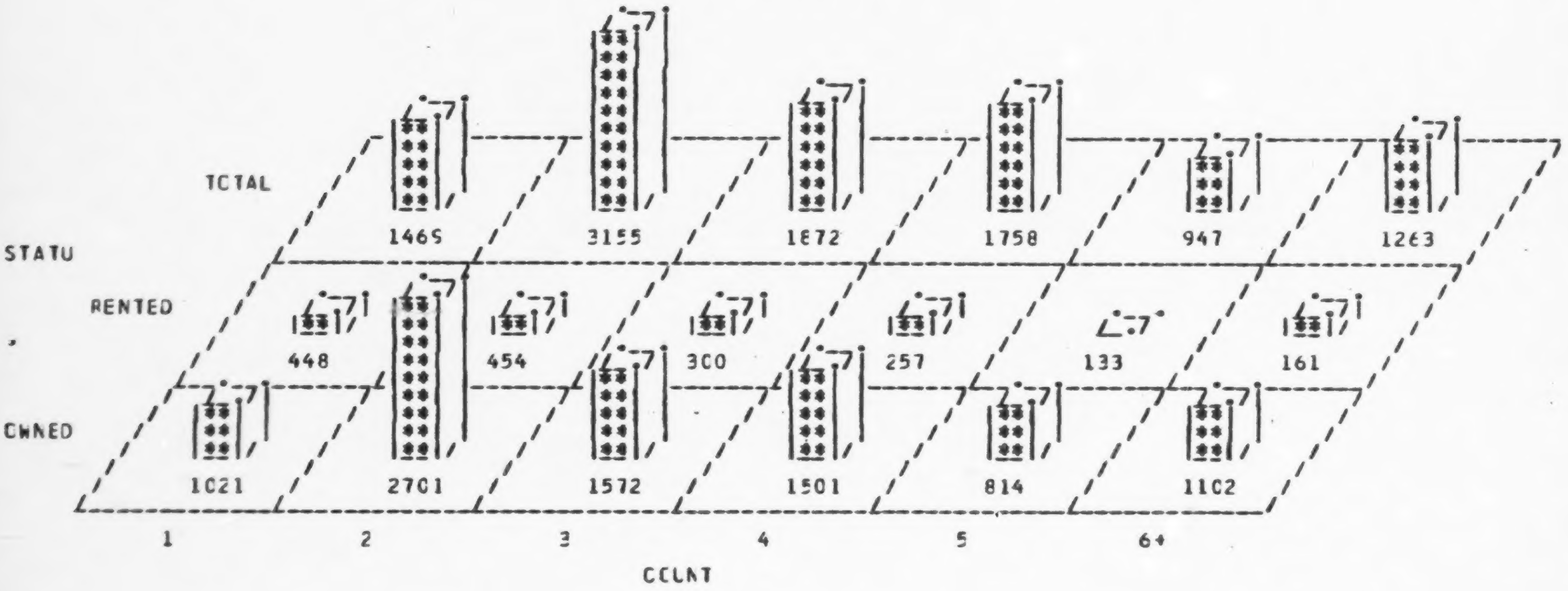
## BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - B

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT
SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

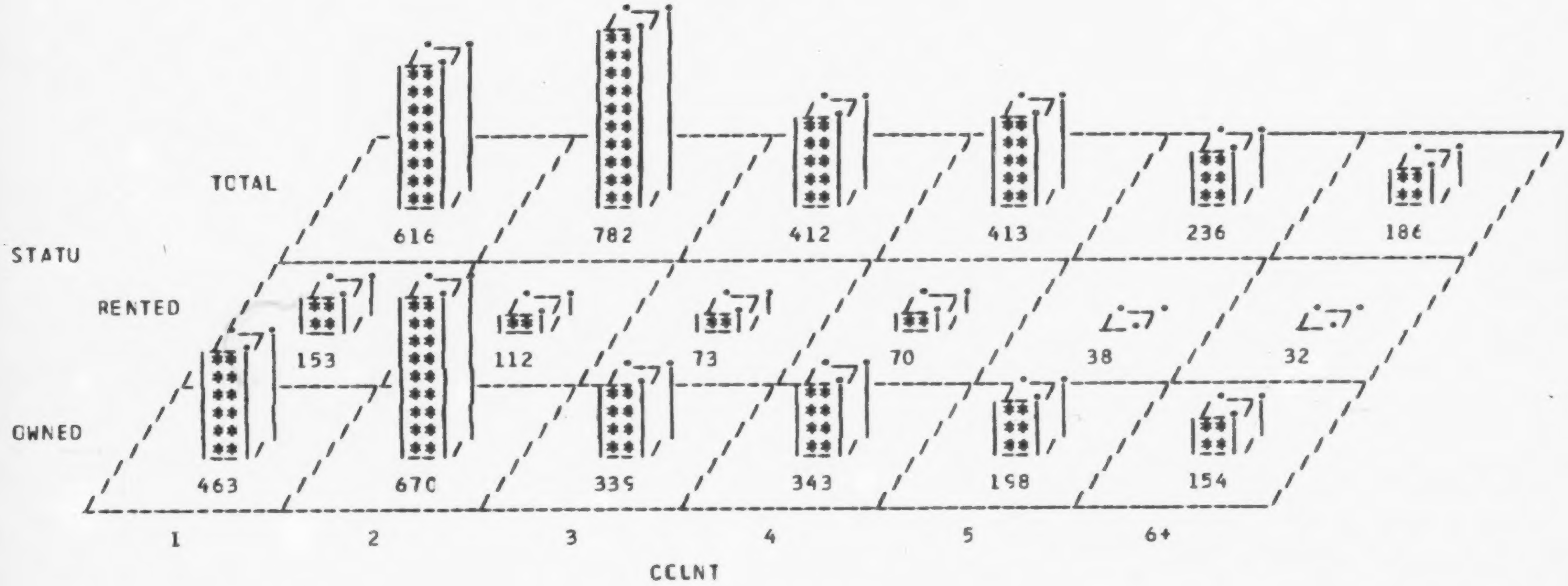


## CHART VII - C

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## TORRANCE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

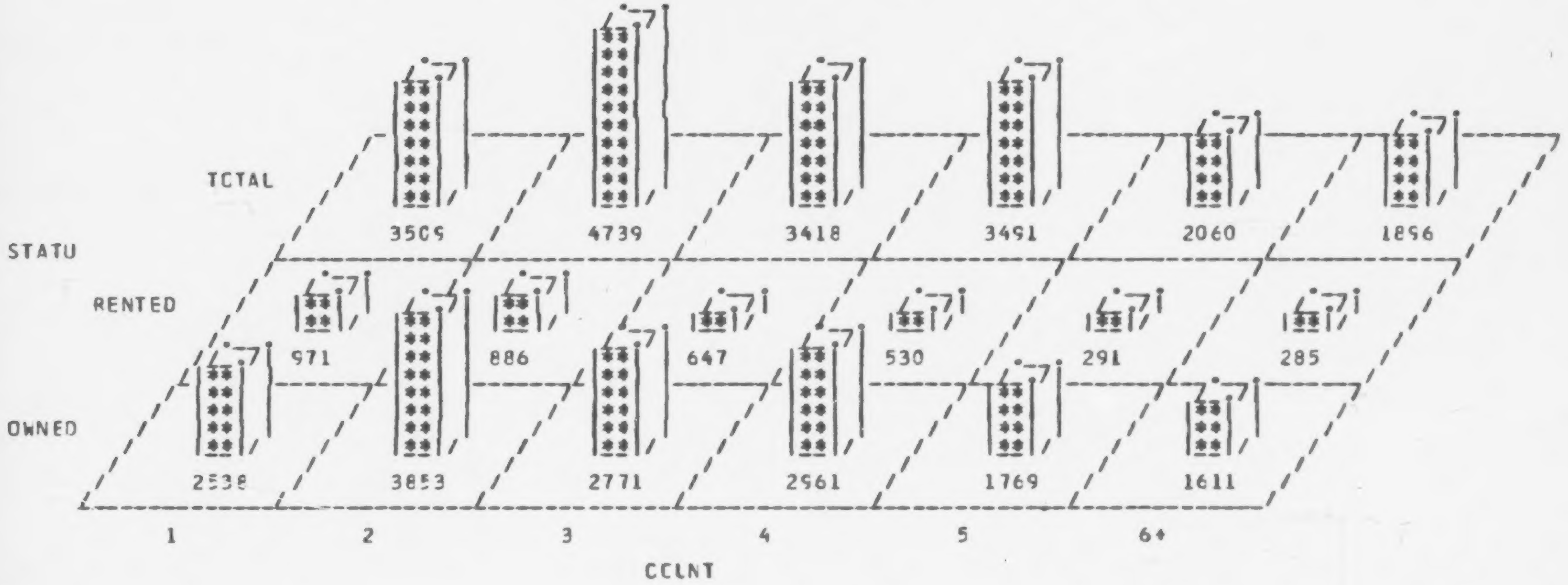


## CHART VII - D

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - E

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS

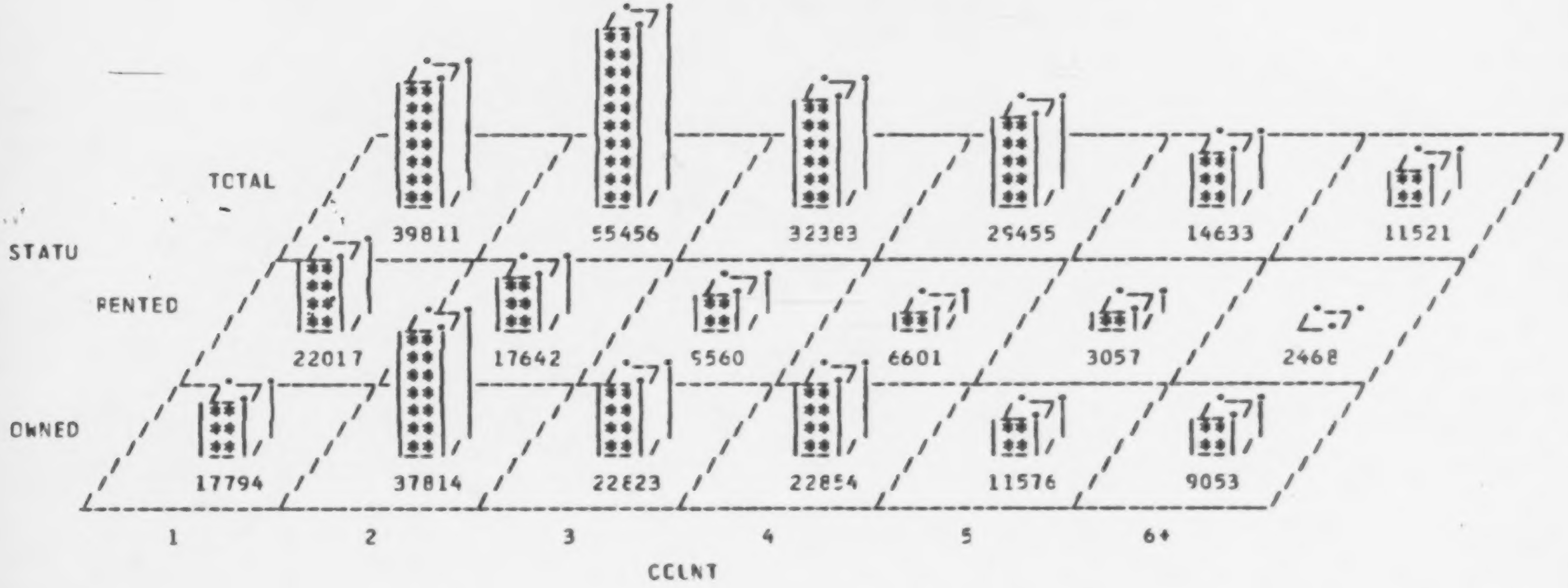
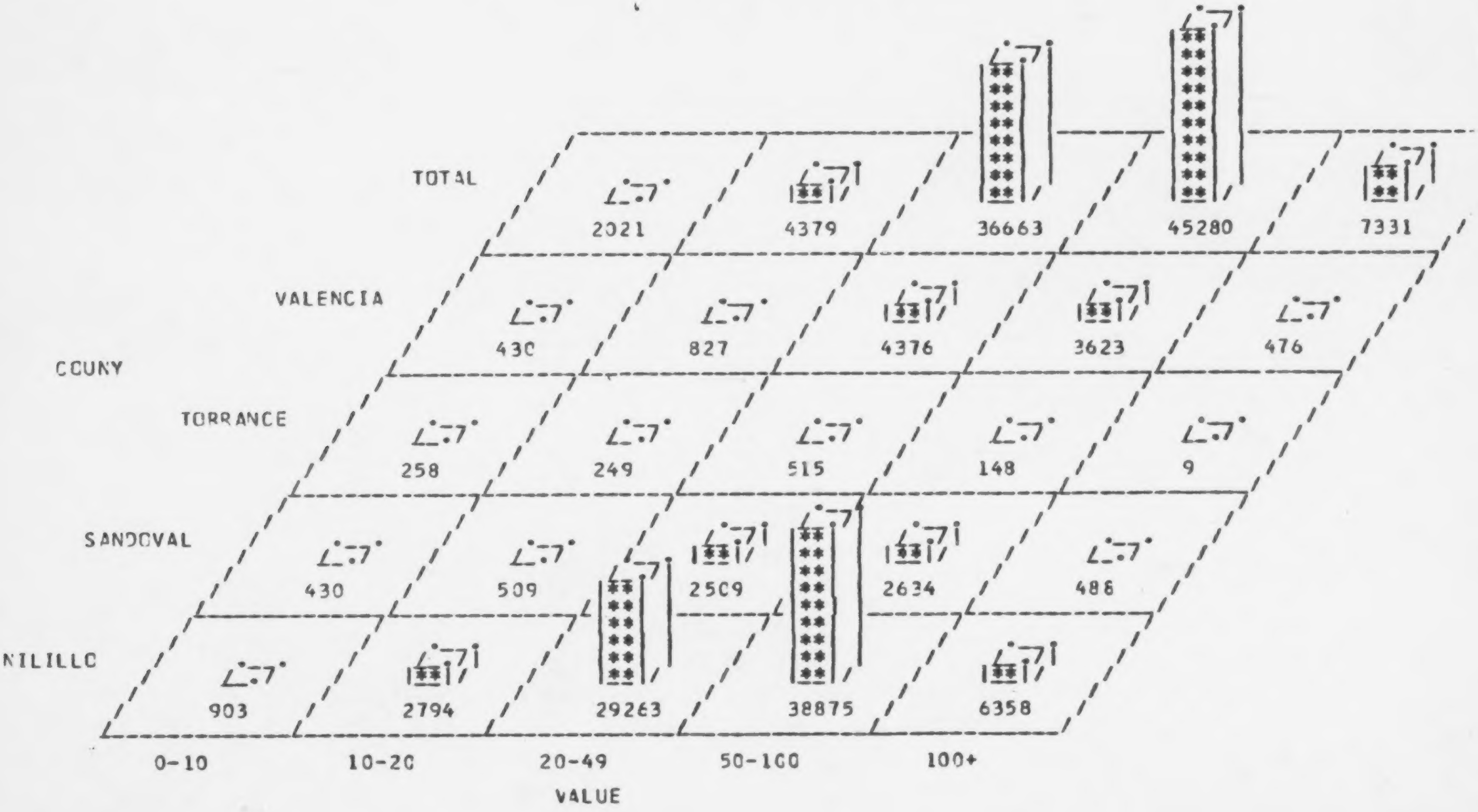


CHART VIII

VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

DISTRICT 3, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

# Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

# Table A-1

## New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---:|---:|---:|---:|---:|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| McKinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

Table A-2

Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| McKinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

## APPENDIX C

### Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

# APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

## 100-PERCENT ITEMS

### Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Martial status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

### Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

## SAMPLE ITEMS*

### Population

School enrollment
Education attainment

State or foreign Country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

### Housing

Type of unit
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house

Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of Bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

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*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

## APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

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Barbara Gabaldon
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Phone 526-0320

Octavia Fellin
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## List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

## Appendix A

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In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

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## Table A-1

## New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---:|---:|---:|---:|---:|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| Mckinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

## Table A-2

## Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| Mckinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

# APPENDIX C

## Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

## APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

### 100-PERCENT ITEMS

#### Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Martial status
- Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

#### Housing

- Number of units at address
- Complete plumbing facilities
- Number of rooms
- Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
- Condominium identification
- Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
- Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
- Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

### SAMPLE ITEMS*

#### Population

- School enrollment
- Education attainment

- State or foreign Country of birth
- Citizenship and year of immigration
- Current language and English proficiency
- Ancestry
- Place of residence five years ago
- Activity five years ago
- Veteran status and period of service
- Presence of disability or handicap
- Children ever born
- Marital history
- Employment status last week
- Hours worked last week
- Place of work
- Travel time to work
- Means of transportation to work
- Persons in carpool
- Year last worked
- Industry
- Occupation
- Class of worker
- Weeks looking for work in 1979
- Amount of income in 1979 by source

#### Housing

- Type of unit
- Stories in building and presence of elevator
- Year built
- Year moved into this house

- Acreage and crop sales
- Source of water
- Sewage disposal
- Heating equipment
- Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
- Costs of utilities and fuels
- Complete kitchen facilities
- Number of bedrooms
- Number of Bathrooms
- Telephone
- Air conditioning
- Number of automobiles
- Number of light trucks and vans
- Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

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*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

# APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

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# 1980

# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
## DISTRICT NUMBER 4

## CURRY, DE BACA, GUADALUPE, HARDING, QUAY, ROOSEVELT AND UNION COUNTIES

NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

# Section I:
# INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 4 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 4 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

# Section II

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 4 (see map number 1) consists of Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe, Harding, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union counties in the northeastern part of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 4 (all seven counties combined) increased from 80,688 persons in 1970 to 81,056 persons in 1980. In percentage terms this as an increase of less than one half of one percent. Six of the seven counties in the district had an absolute decline in total population during the decade. Only Curry County had a modest increase (6.3 percent) during the decade. In percentage terms Harding County had the largest decline in population in both the district and the state (-19.1 percent). In comparison, the population of the State of New Mexico increased by 28.1 percent and the population of the United States increased by 11.2 percent during the decade. The total population of each county in the district is shown for each census year during the last five decades in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

The change in population density in district 4 during the 1970's was insignificant. In 1970 there were 4.47 persons per square mile within the district. In 1980 there were 4.49 persons per square mile within the district. Curry County was the most densely populated county in the district in 1980 with 29.8 persons per square mile. Roosevelt County was second in terms of population density with 6.4 persons per square mile in 1980. The remaining five counties in the district had fewer than five persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average. Table A-1 contains additional data on population density within the district and the state.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. There was almost no change between 1970 and 1980 in the number of persons classified as urban within the district. In 1970 there were 54,630 persons classified as urban. In 1980 there were 54,665 persons classified as urban. The percentage of the total population classified as urban within the district was 67.4 for both years. Curry County was the most urban county within the district in both 1970 (85.9 percent) and in 1980 (83.3 percent). Three counties within the district (De Baca, Guadalupe, and Harding) had no urban population in either 1970 or 1980. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 4 is getting older. The median age in each of the seven counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. The median age in Curry County was 26.2 in 1980 and 23.6 in 1970. The median age in De Baca County was 39.6 in 1980 and 38.0 in 1970. The median age in Guadalupe County was 27.5 in 1980 and 22.4 in 1970. The median age in Harding County was 35.1 in 1980 and 34.2 in 1970. The median age in Quay County was 32.6 in 1980 and 30.2 in 1970. The median age in Roosevelt County was 27.0 in 1980 and 23.8 in 1970. The median age in Union County was 34.0 in 1980 and 33.2 in 1970.

Also consistent with state and national figures was the fact that there were more females (41,026) than males (40,030) in district 4 in 1980. There were, however, two counties (Guadalupe and Harding) in which there were more males than females. The charts in Section III contain additional data on the age and sex distribution of the population in district 4. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 60,685 persons 15 years old and older in district 4. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 37,853 persons (62.4 percent) who were married and not separated, 13,469 persons (22.2 percent) who were single, and 9,363 persons (15.4 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 57,968 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 37,087 persons (64.0 percent) who were married and not separated, 14,366 persons (24.8 percent) who were single, and 6,515 persons (11.2 percent) who were either separated, divorced, or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 the population of district 4 consisted of 81,056 persons.

67,070 persons (82.8 percent) were classified as white, 3,219 persons (4.0 percent) were classified as black, 333 persons (0.4 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 10,434 persons (12.8 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 21,768 persons (26.9 percent of the population) of District 4 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,389 occupied year-round housing units. In District 4 in 1980 there were 28,623 occupied year-round housing units. This figure represents an increase of 12.1 percent over the 1970 total of 25,531 occupied year-round housing units in the district. Harding County was the only County in the district that had an absolute decline in the number of occupied year-round housing units during the decade (439 in 1970 and 412 in 1980).

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 300,570 (68.1 percent) housing units or 68.1 percent of all occupied year-round housing units were owner occupied. In District 4 in 1970 there were 15,609 (63.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. In 1980 there were 19,445 (67.9 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

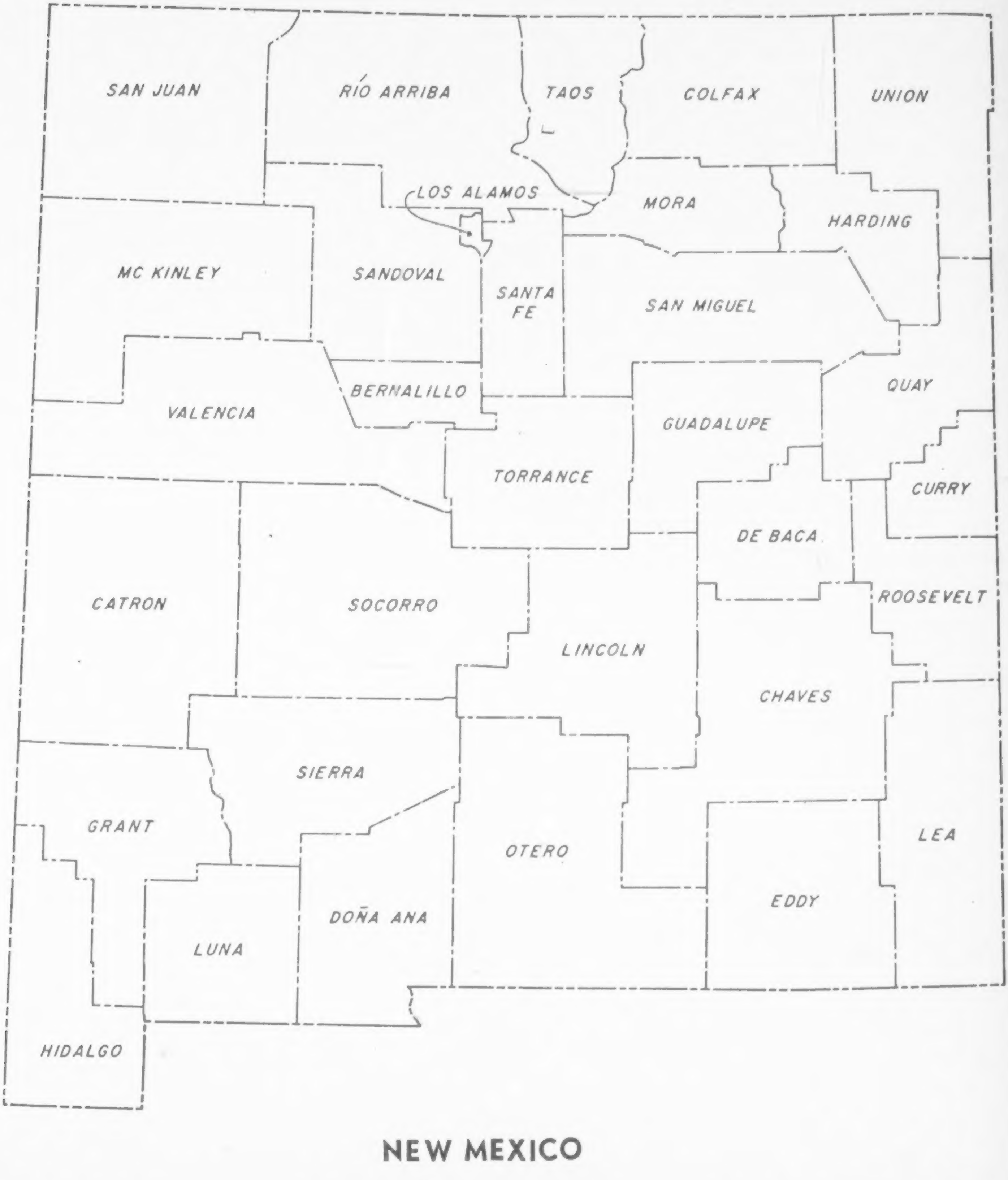
## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. In 1979 per capita income in the U.S. as a whole was $8,757. Per capita income in New Mexico in 1979 was $7,482. Union County was the only county in the district in 1979 that had per capita income ($10,896) above both the state and national averages. The remaining six counties in the district were below both the state and national averages.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

# MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
QUAY
BERNALILLO
VALENCIA
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
CATRON
SOCORRO
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
LEA
OTERO
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

# NEW MEXICO

# Section III

## Charts

## List of Charts

I. Census Year Population, 1910-1980

II. Urban and Rural Population, 1970 and 1980

III-A. Age-Sex Distribution, Curry County, New Mexico, 1980
III-B. Age-Sex Distribution, Curry County, New Mexico, 1970
III-C. Age-Sex Distribution, De Baca County, New Mexico, 1980
III-D. Age-Sex Distribution, De Baca County, New Meixco, 1970
III-E. Age-Sex Distribution, Guadalupe County, New Mexico, 1980
III-F. Age-Sex Distribution, Guadalupe County, New Mexico, 1970
III-G. Age-Sex Distribution, Harding County, New Mexico, 1980
III-H. Age-Sex Distribution, Harding County, New Mexico, 1970
III-I. Age-Sex Distribution, Quay County, New Mexico, 1980
III-J. Age-Sex Distribution, Quay County, New Mexico, 1970
III-K. Age-Sex Distribution, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, 1980
III-L. Age-Sex Distribution, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, 1970
III-M. Age-Sex Distribution, Union County, New Mexico, 1980
III-N. Age-Sex Distribution, Union County, New Mexico, 1970
III-O. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 4, 1980
III-P. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 4, 1970

IV-A. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Curry County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-B. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, De Baca County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-C. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Guadalupe County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-D. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Harding County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-E. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Quay County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-F. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-G. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Union County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-H. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, State Planning District 4, 1980

V-A. Population by Race and Age, Curry County, New Mexico, 1980
V-B. Population by Race and Age, De Baca County, New Mexico, 1980
V-C. Population by Race and Age, Guadalupe County, New Mexico, 1980
V-D. Population by Race and Age, Harding County, New Mexico, 1980
V-E. Population by Race and Age, Quay County, New Mexico, 1980
V-F. Population by Race and Age, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, 1980
V-G. Population by Race and Age, Union County, New Mexico, 1980
V-H. Population by Race and Age, District 4, 1980

## List of Charts - (Continued)

VI-A. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Curry County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-B. Spanish Origin Population by Age, De Baca County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-C. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Guadalupe County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-D. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Harding County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-E. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Quay County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-F. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-G. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Union County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-H. Spanish Origin Population by Age, District 4, 1980

VII-A. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Curry County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-B. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, De Baca County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-C. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Guadalupe County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-D. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Harding County, New Mexico 1980
VII-E. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Quay County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-F. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-G. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Union County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-H. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, District 4, 1980

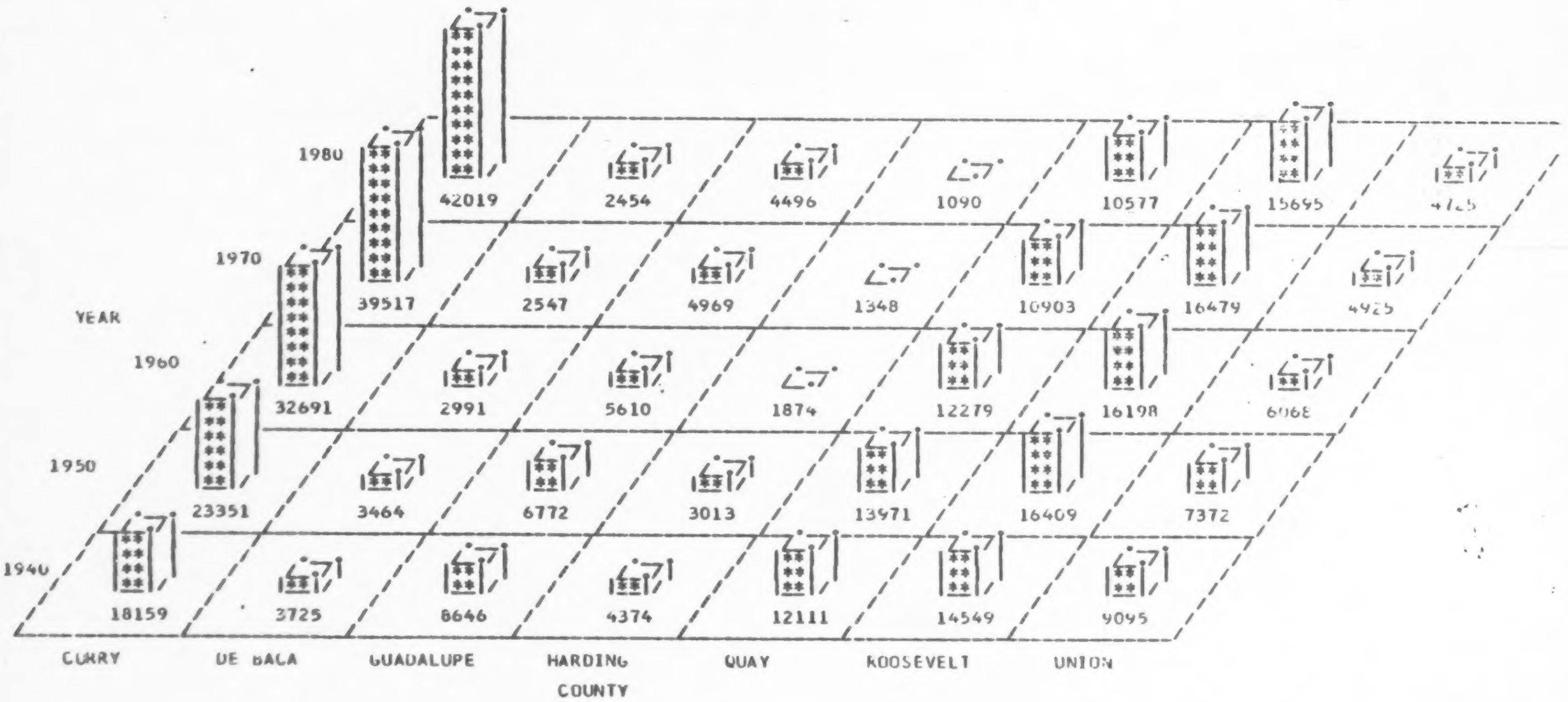
VIII. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units, District 4, 1980

## CHART 1

## CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR

## 1940-1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

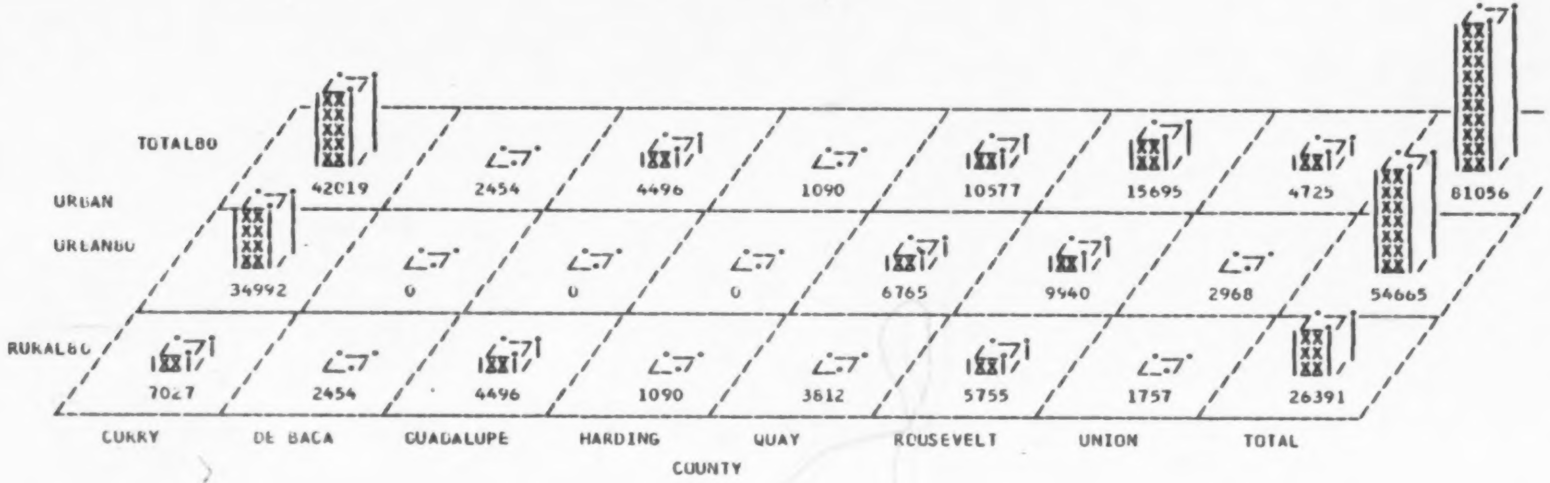


## CHART II - A

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II - B

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

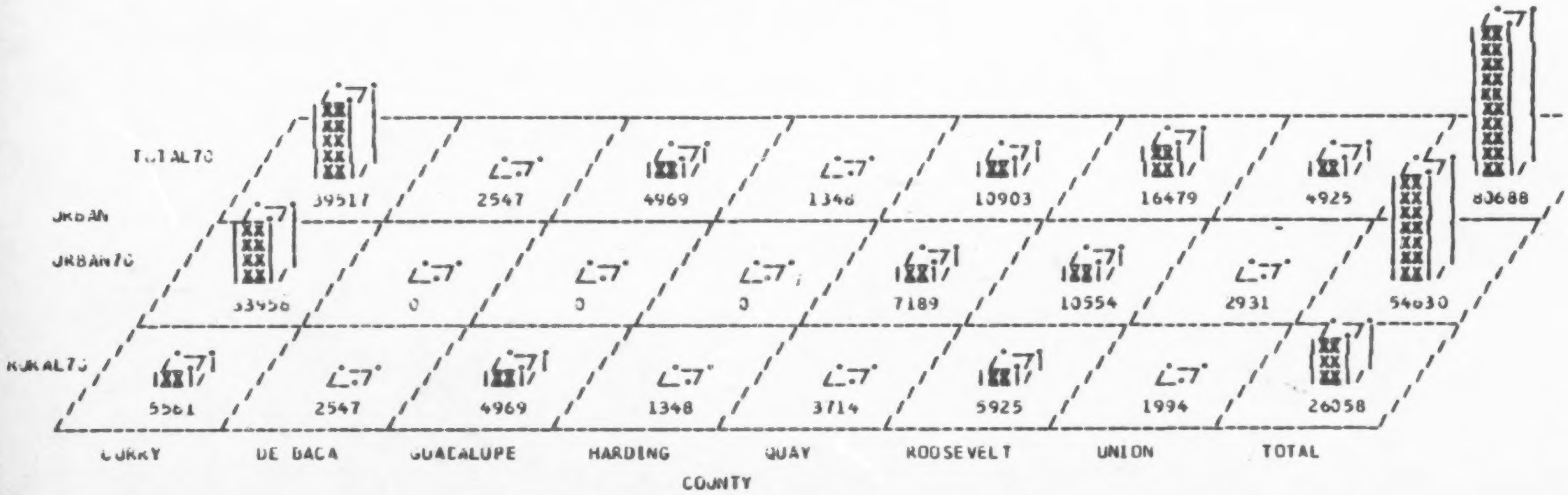
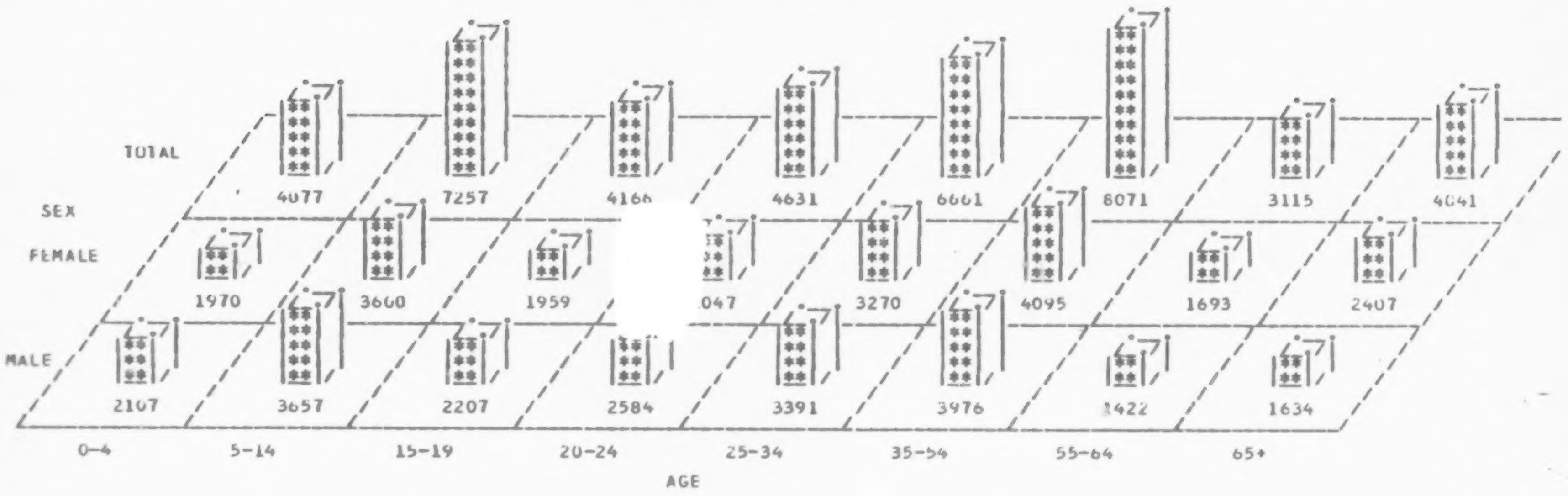


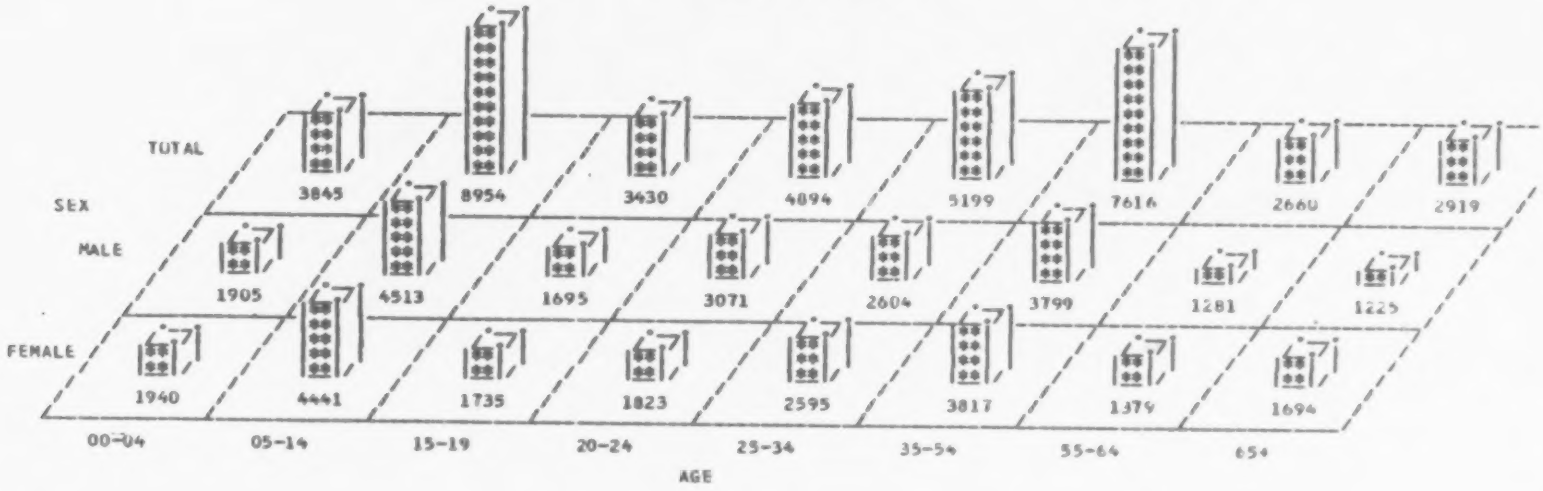
CHART III-A

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, CURRY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1960

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-B
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, CURRY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-C
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, DE BACA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

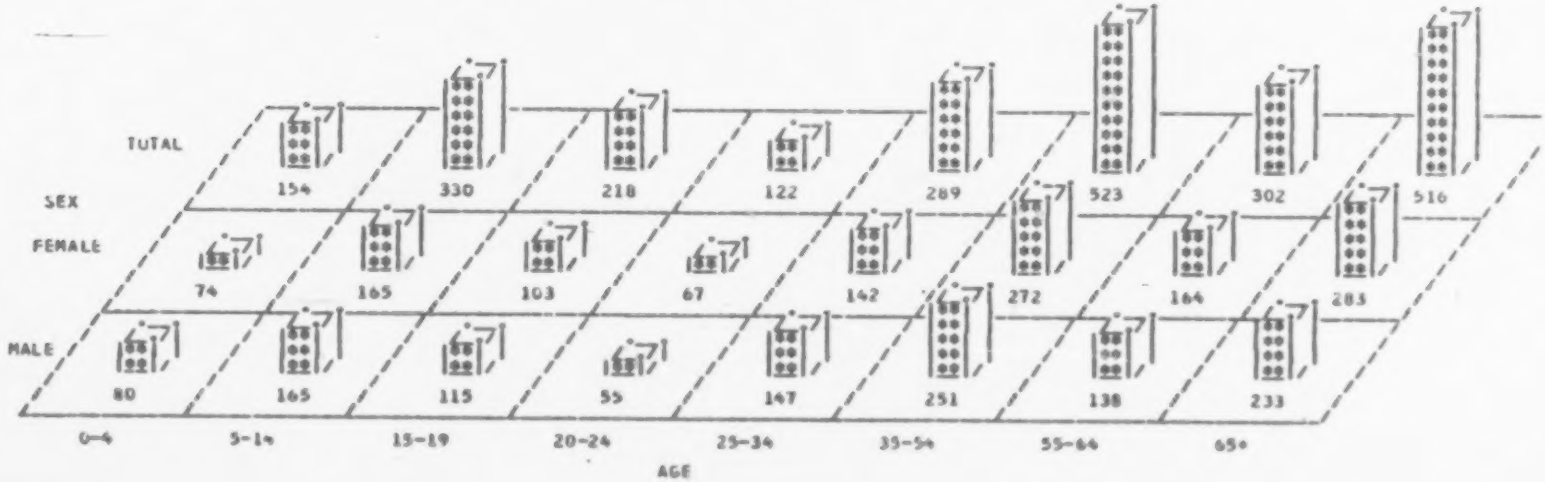


CHART III-D

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, DE BACA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

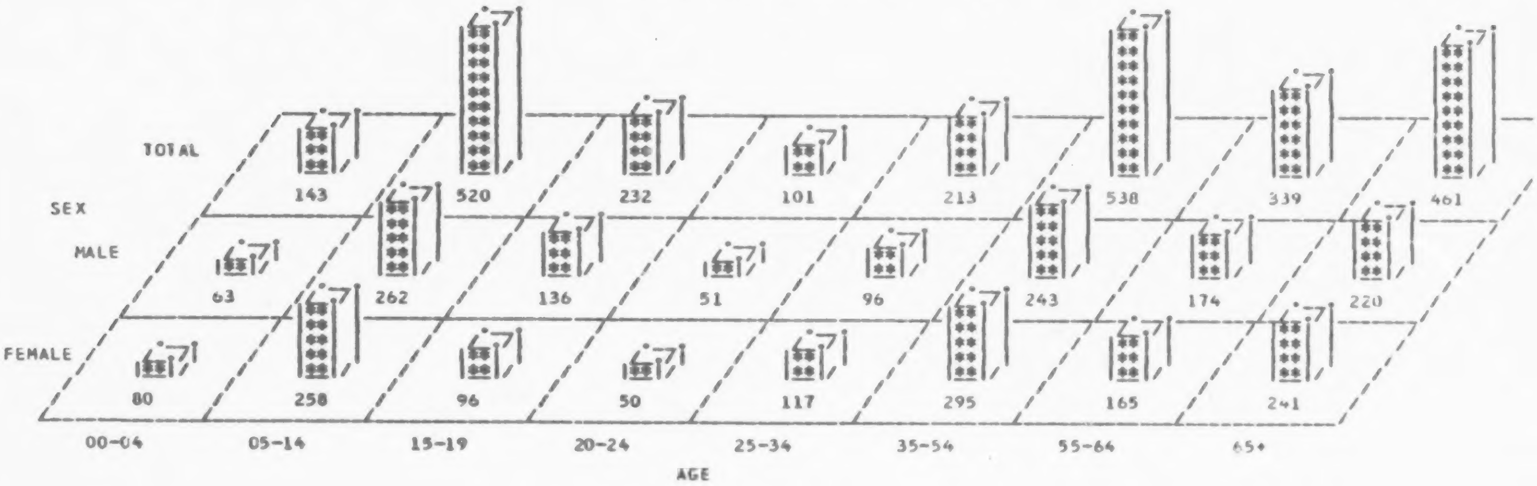
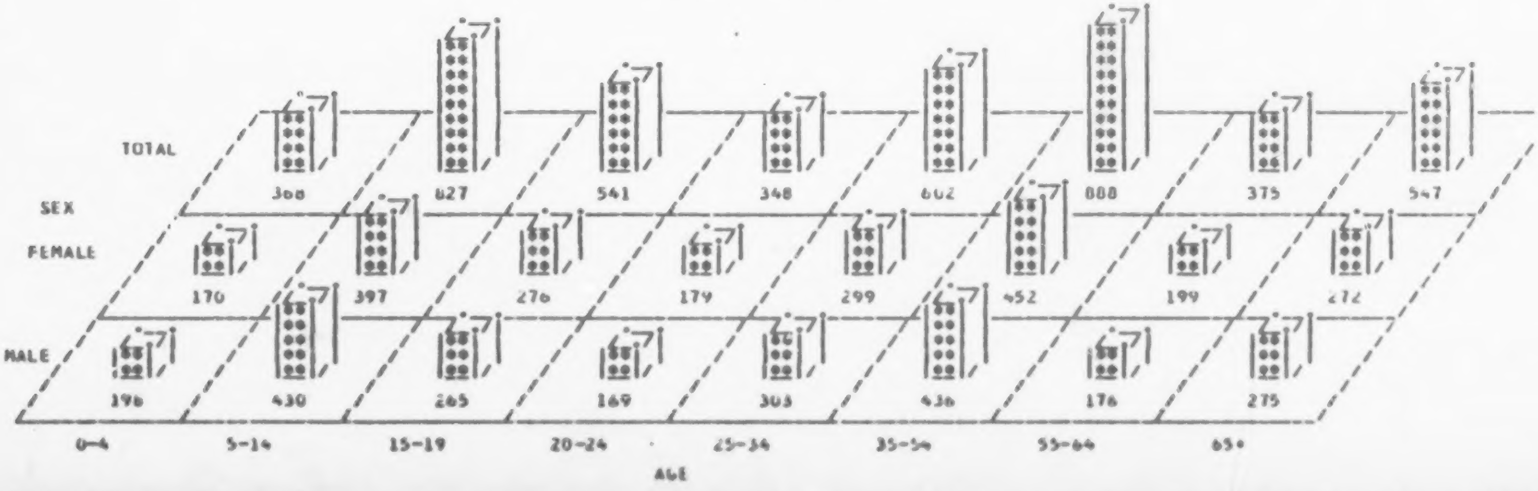


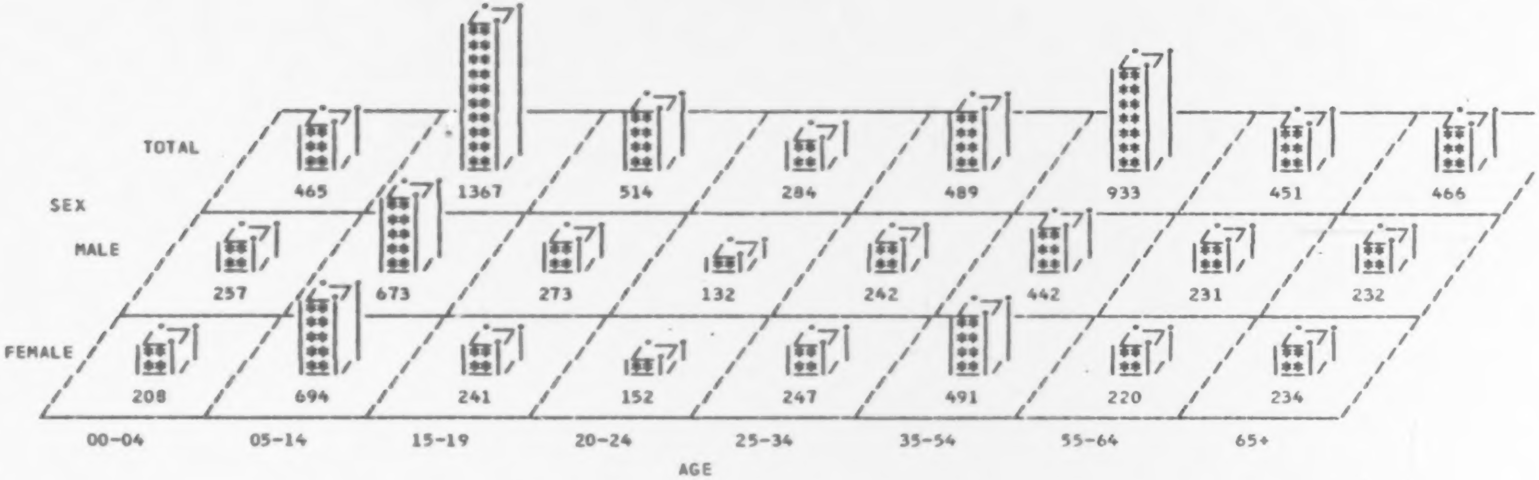
CHART III-E

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, GUADALUPE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

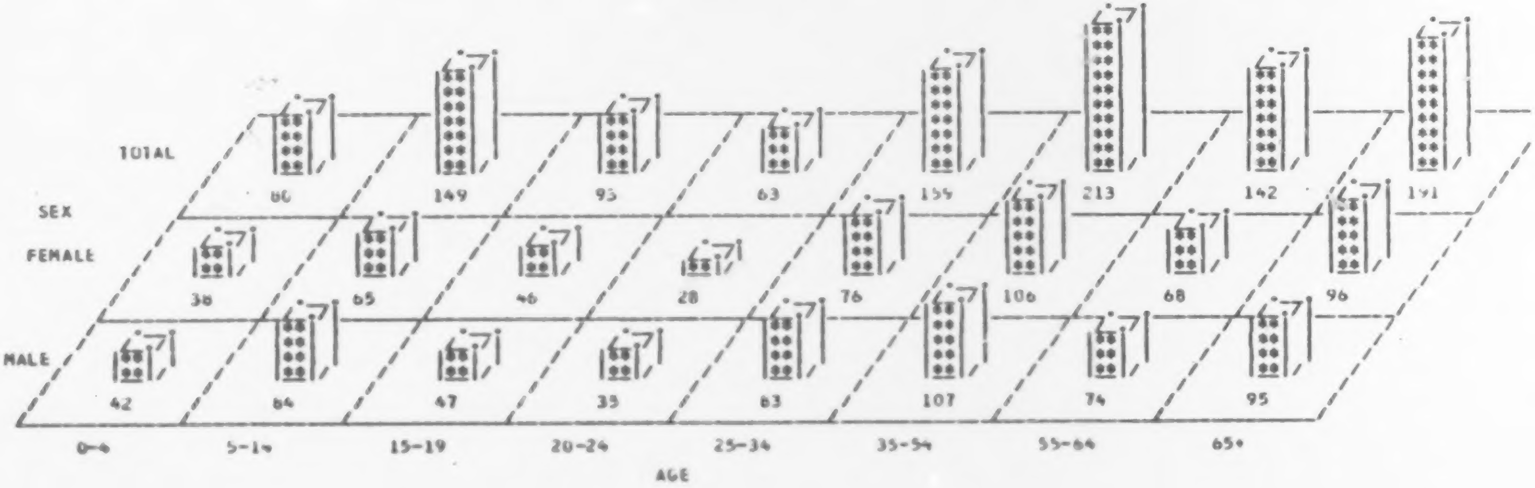
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



### CHART III-F
### AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, GUADALUPE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
### BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



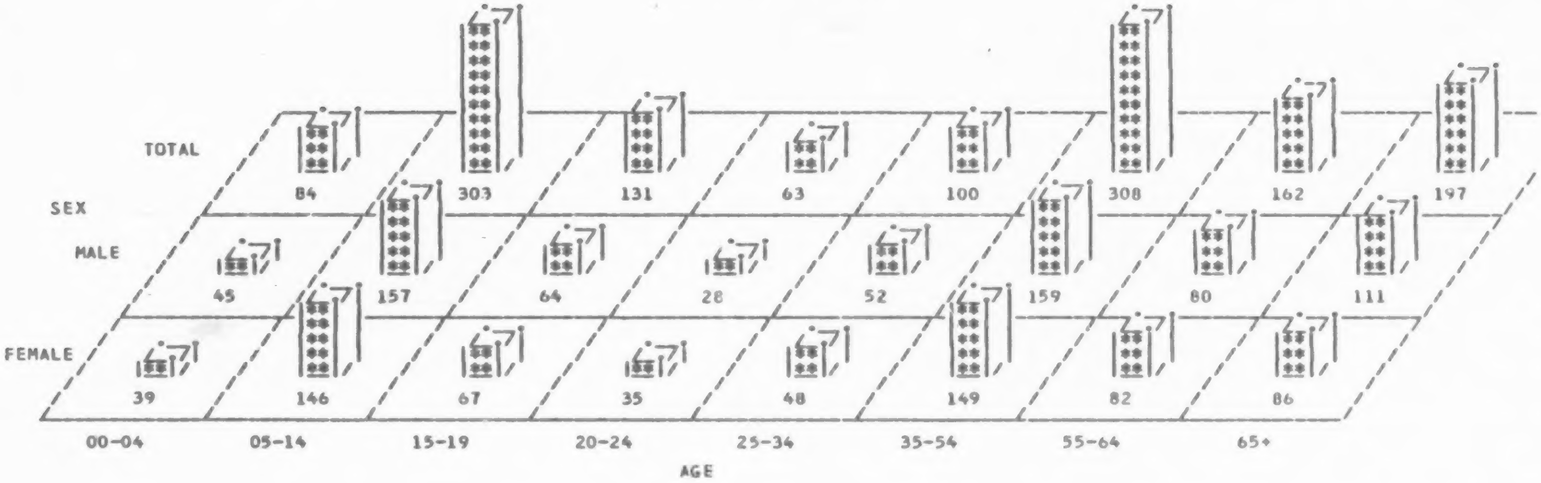
### CHART III-G
### AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-H

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-I

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

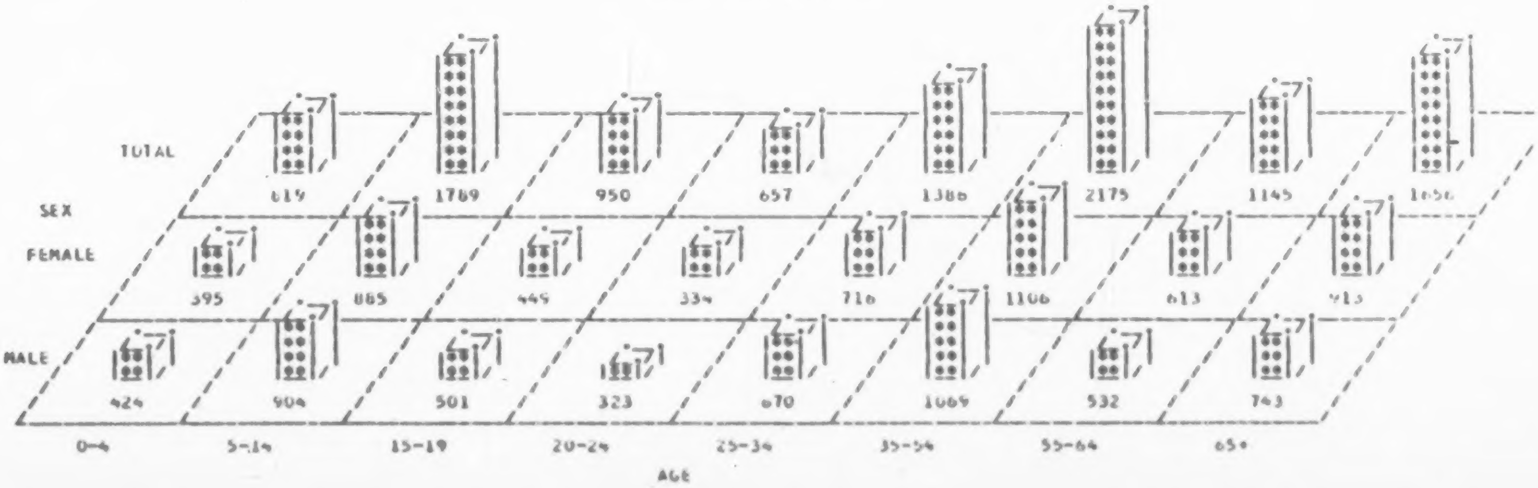


CHART III-J

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

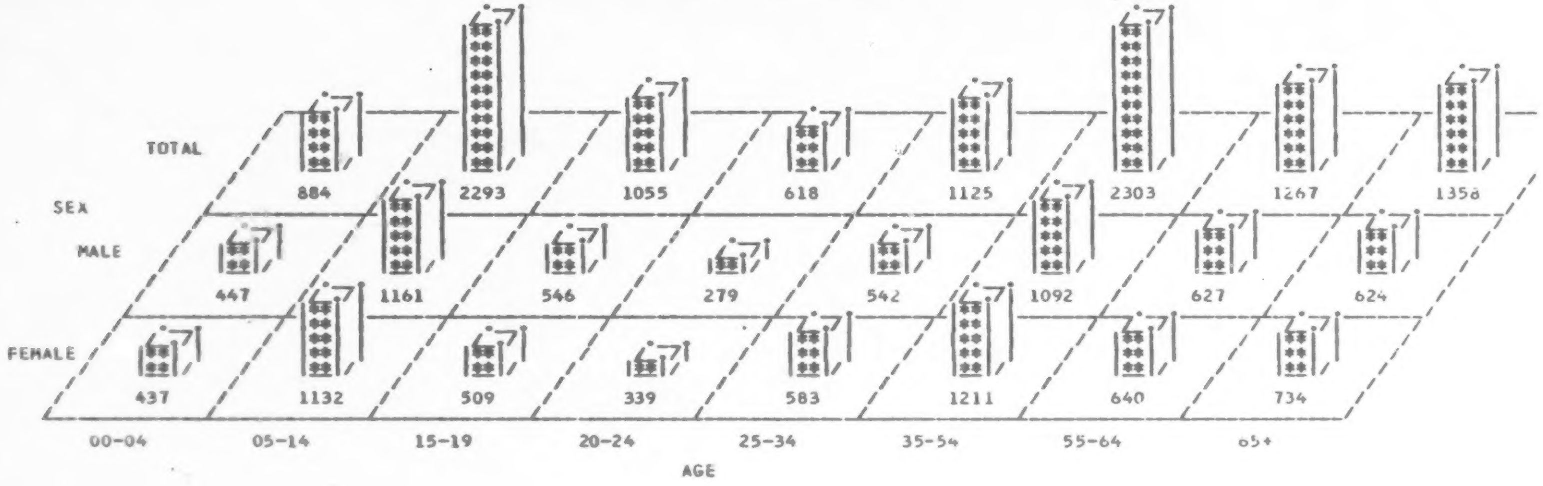


CHART III-K

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

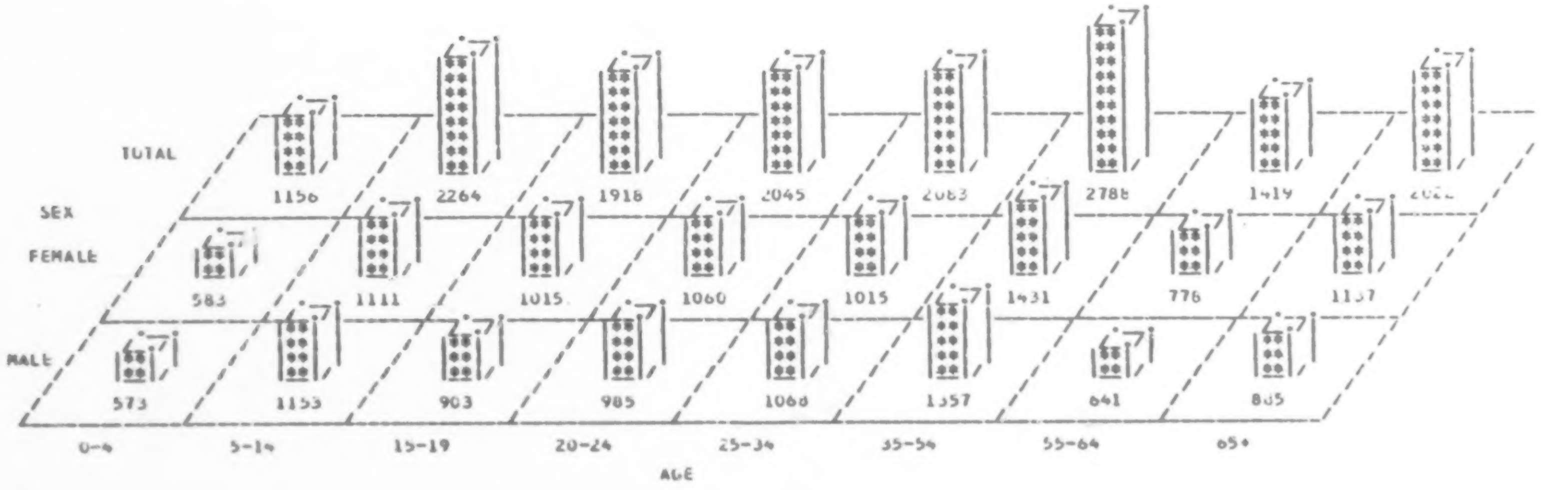


CHART III-L

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

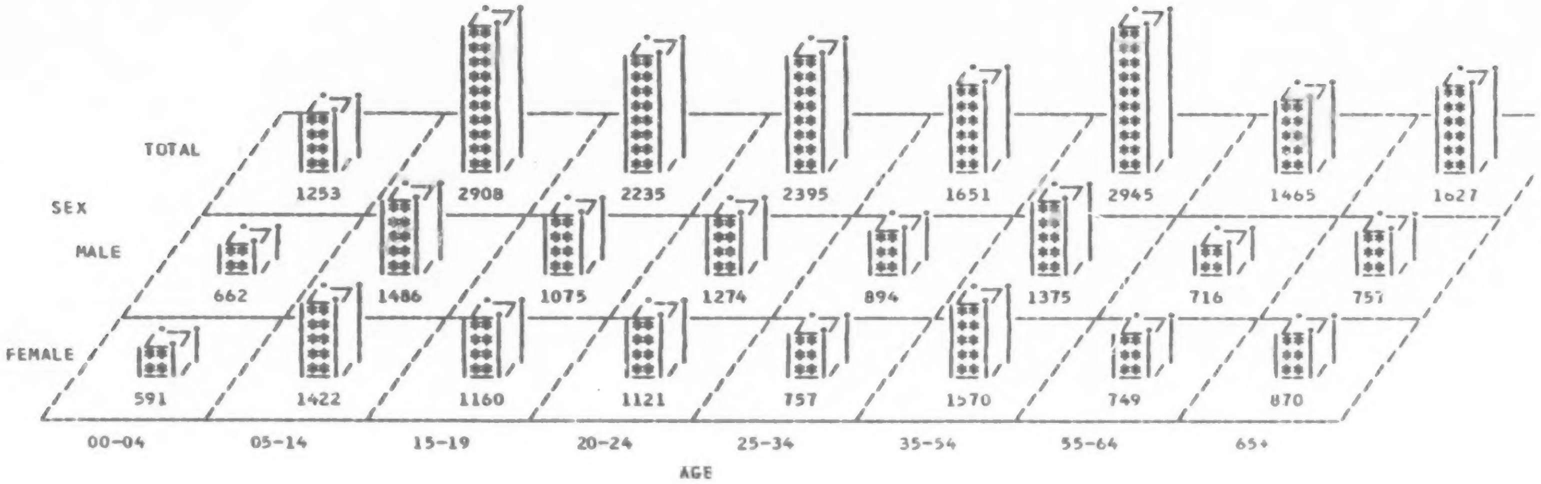
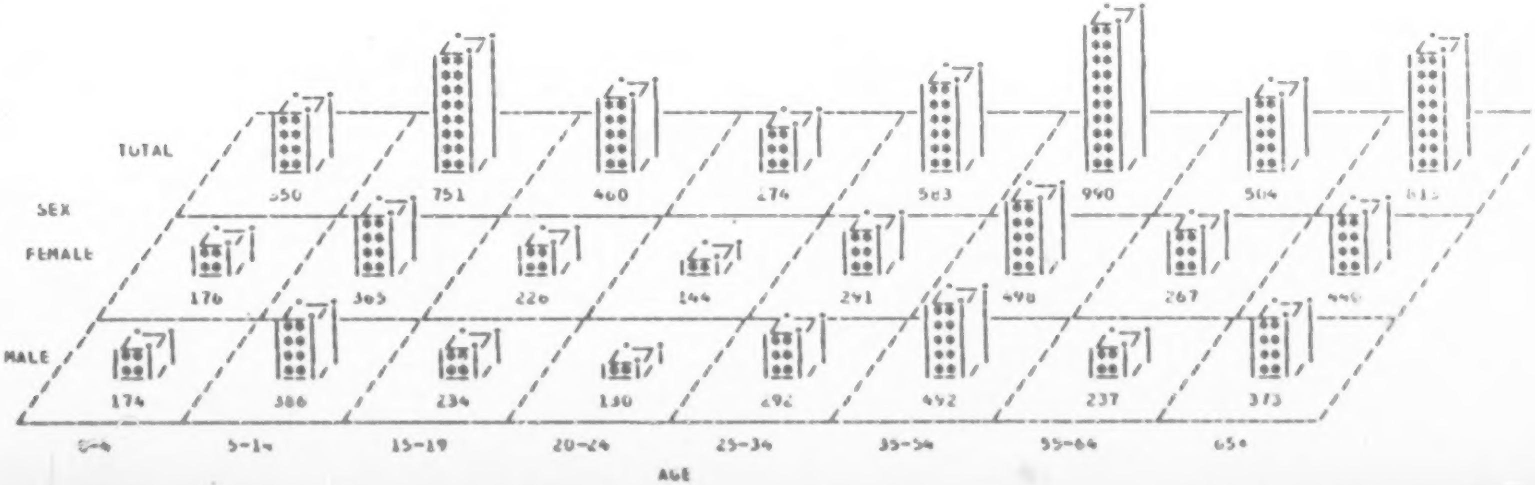


CHART III-M

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, UNION COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1960

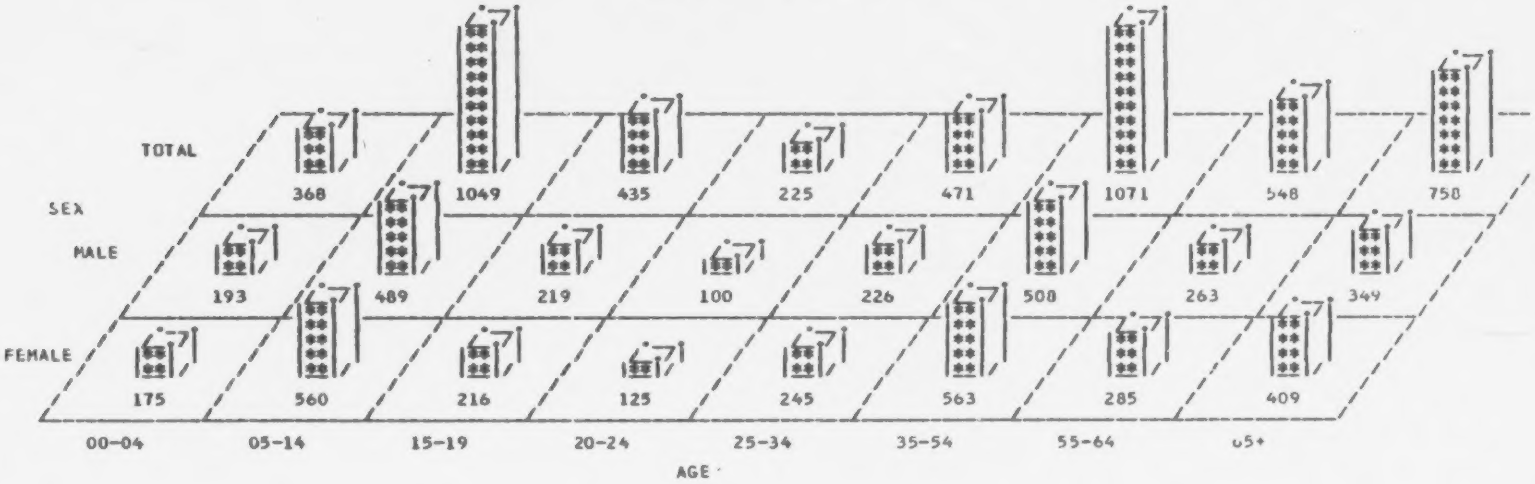
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



### CHART III-N

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, UNION COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



### CHART III-O

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

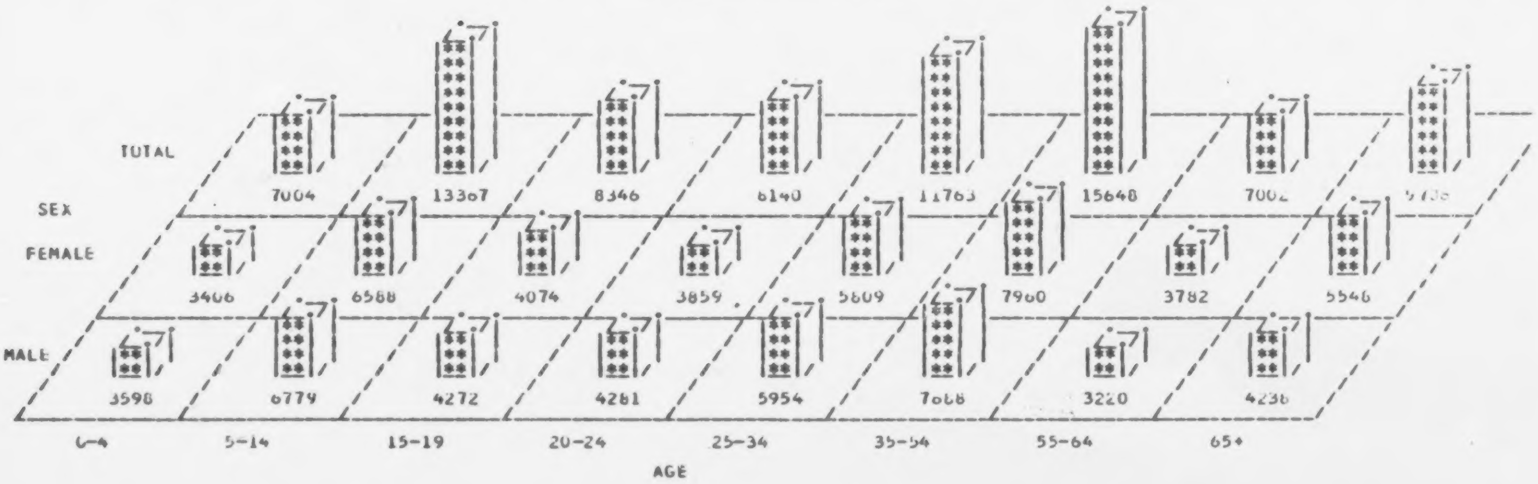
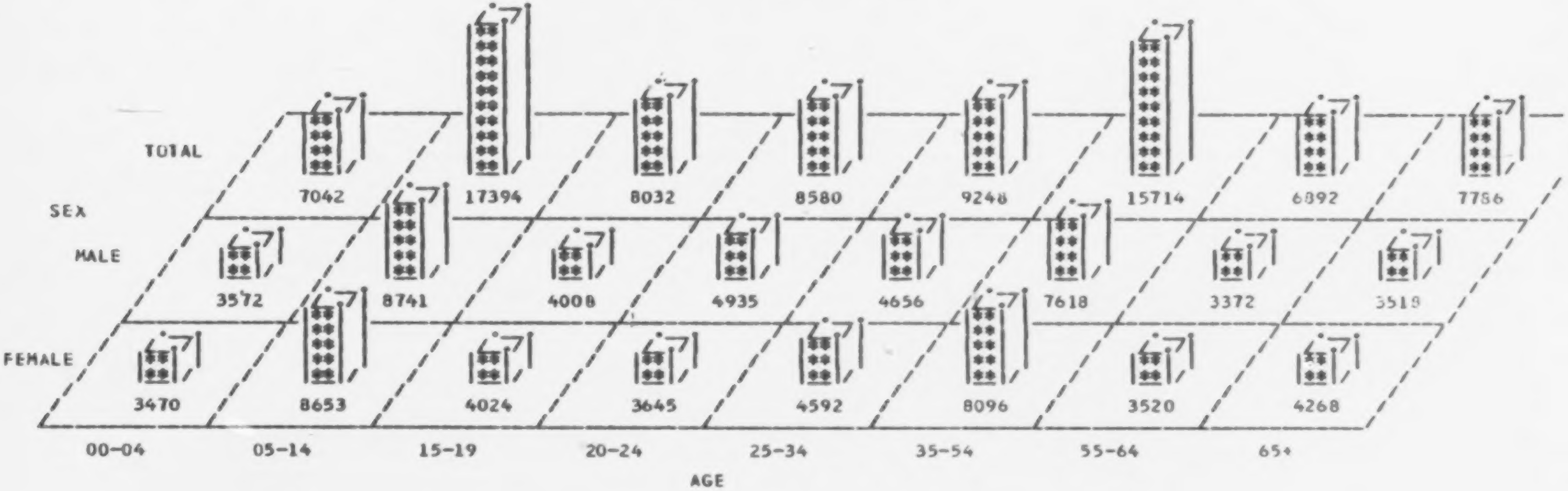


CHART III-P

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOUR, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART IV - A

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## CURRY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

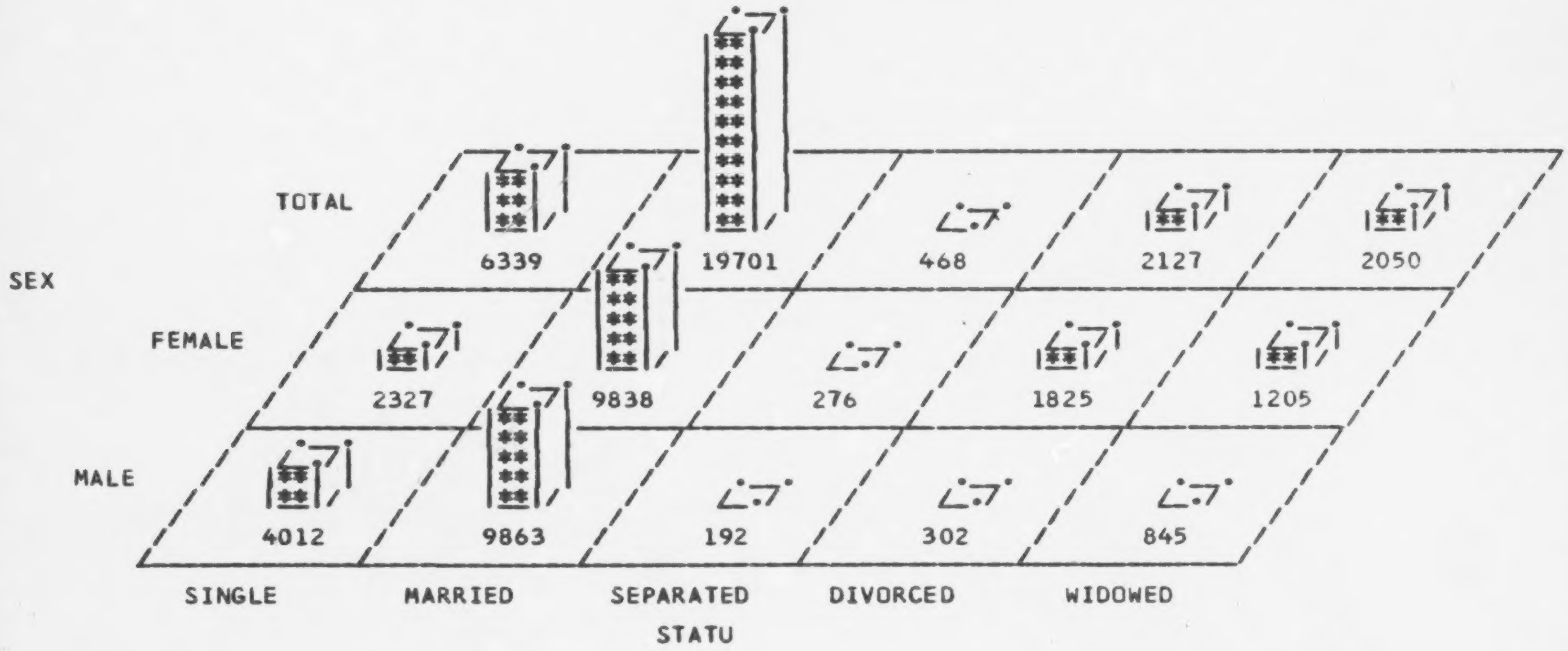
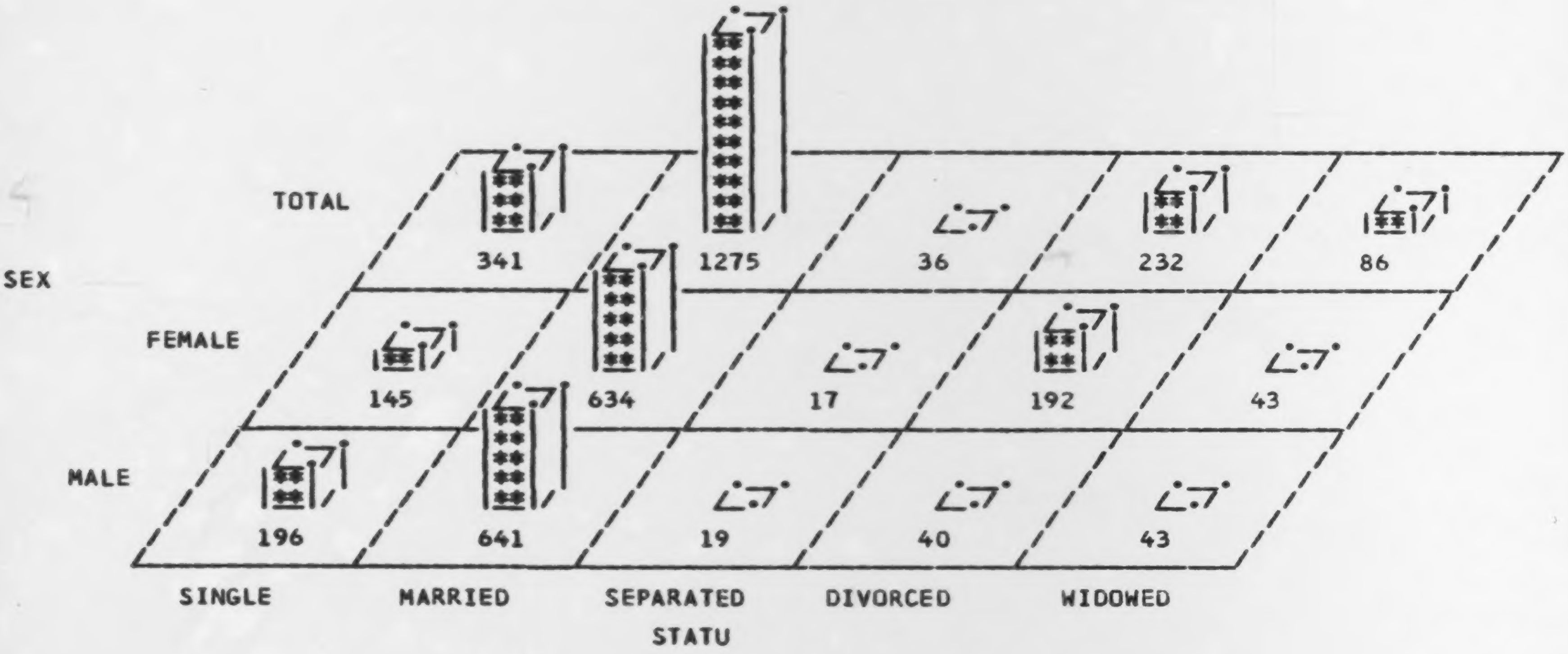


CHART IV - B

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

DE BACA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

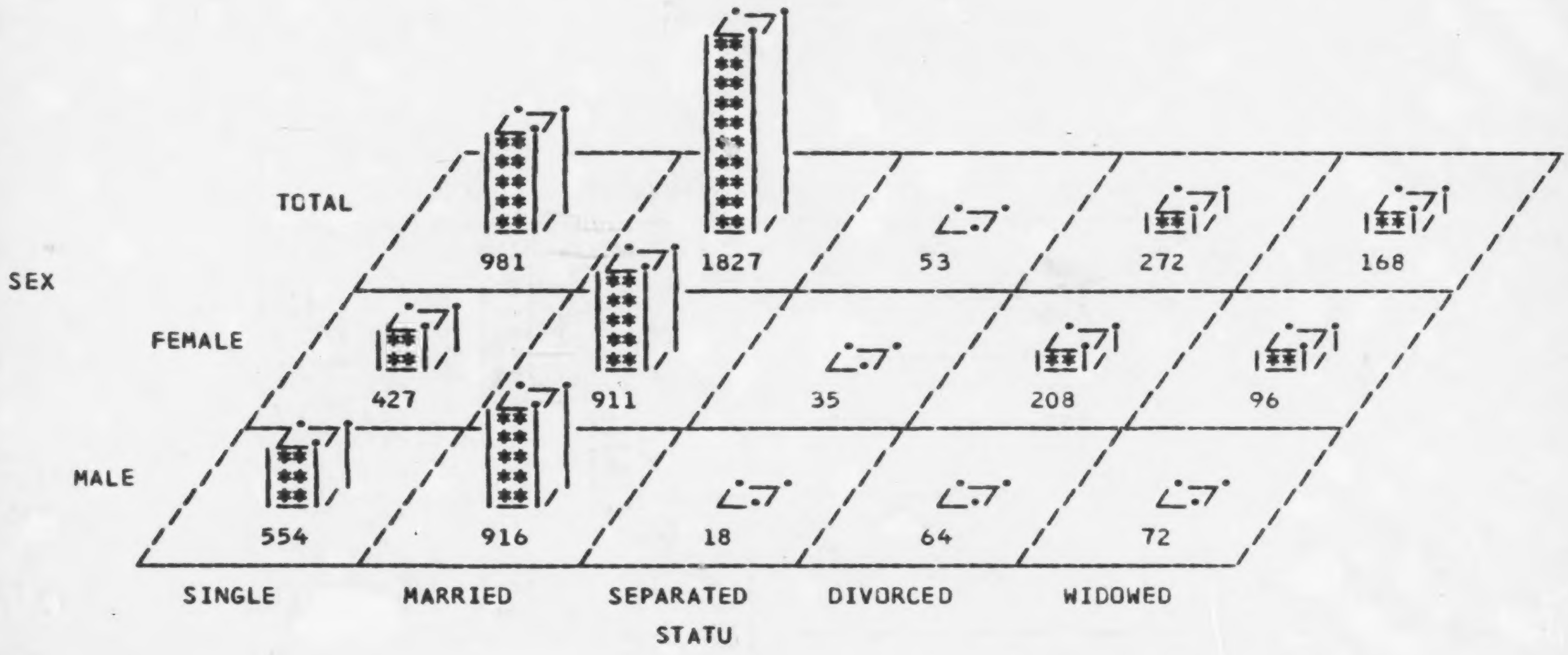


## CHART IV - C

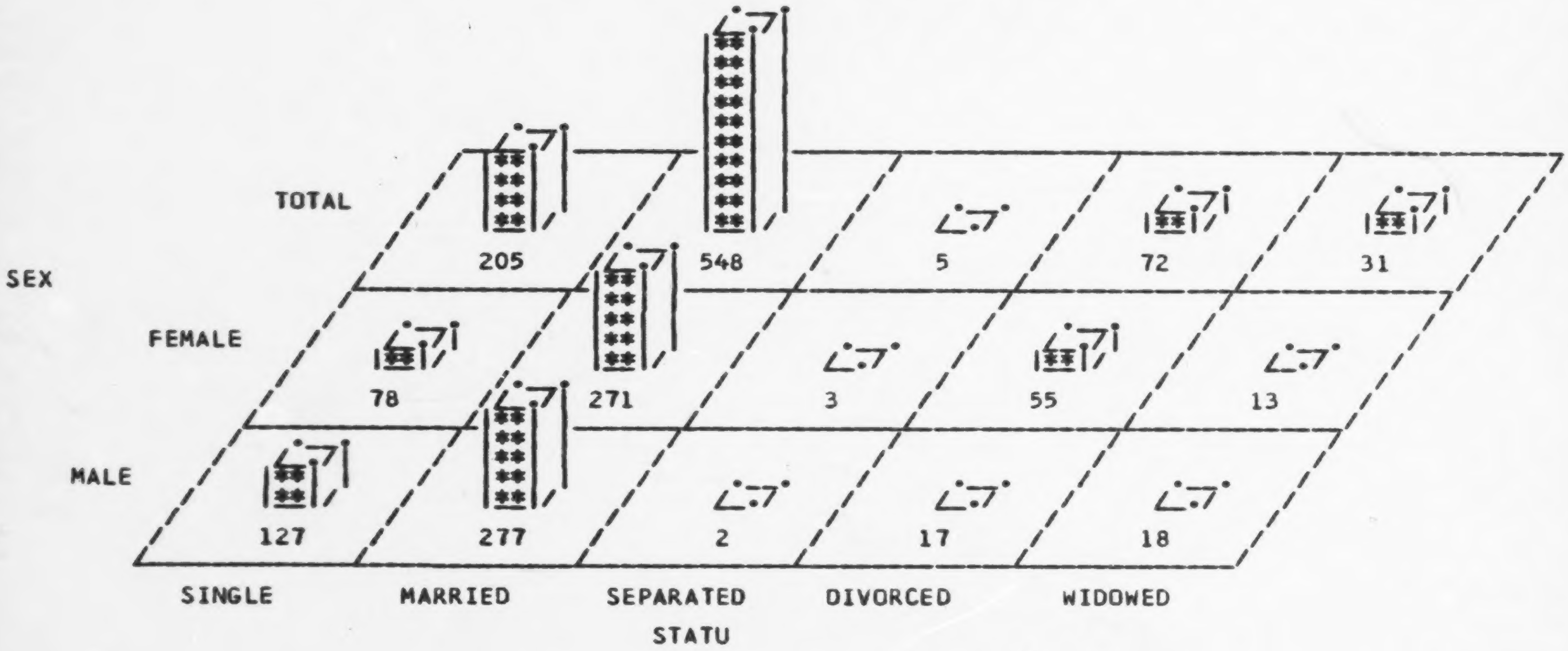
## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## GUADALUPE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART IV - D
## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

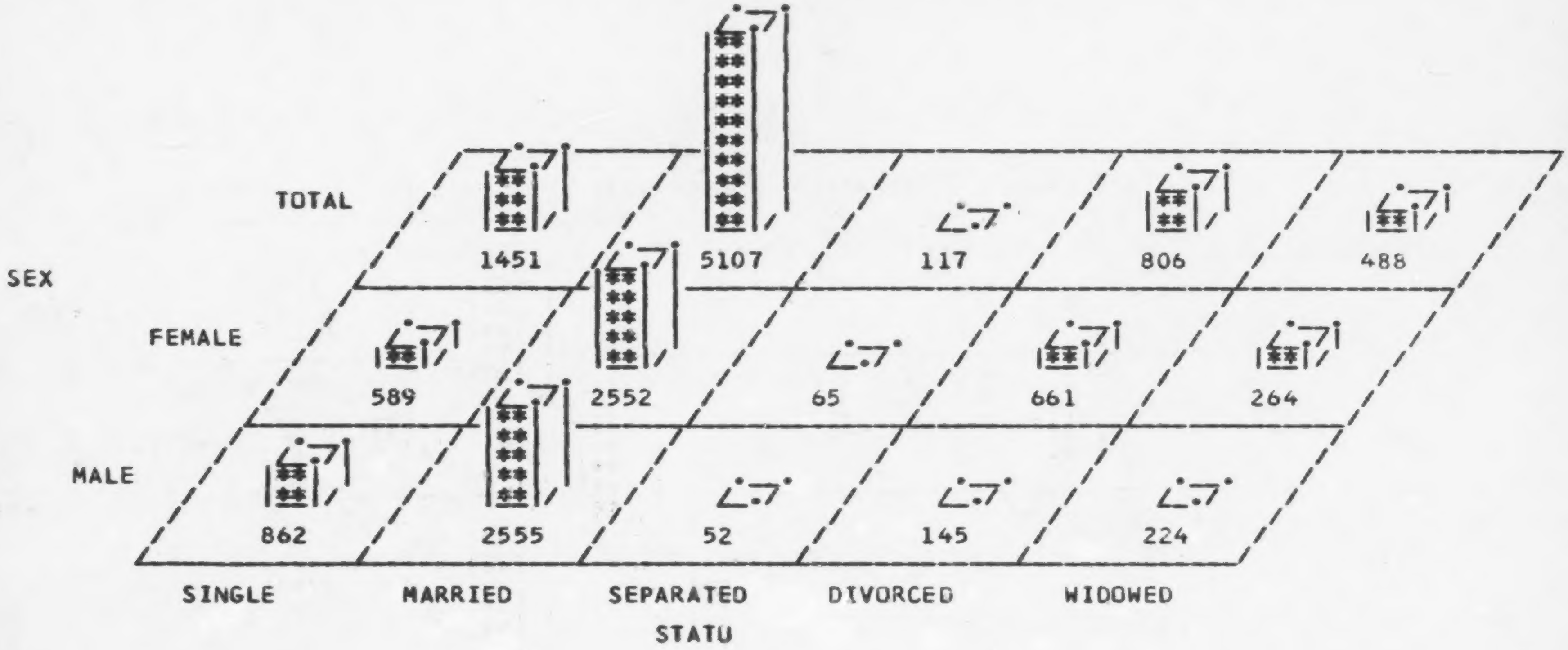


# CHART IV - E

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

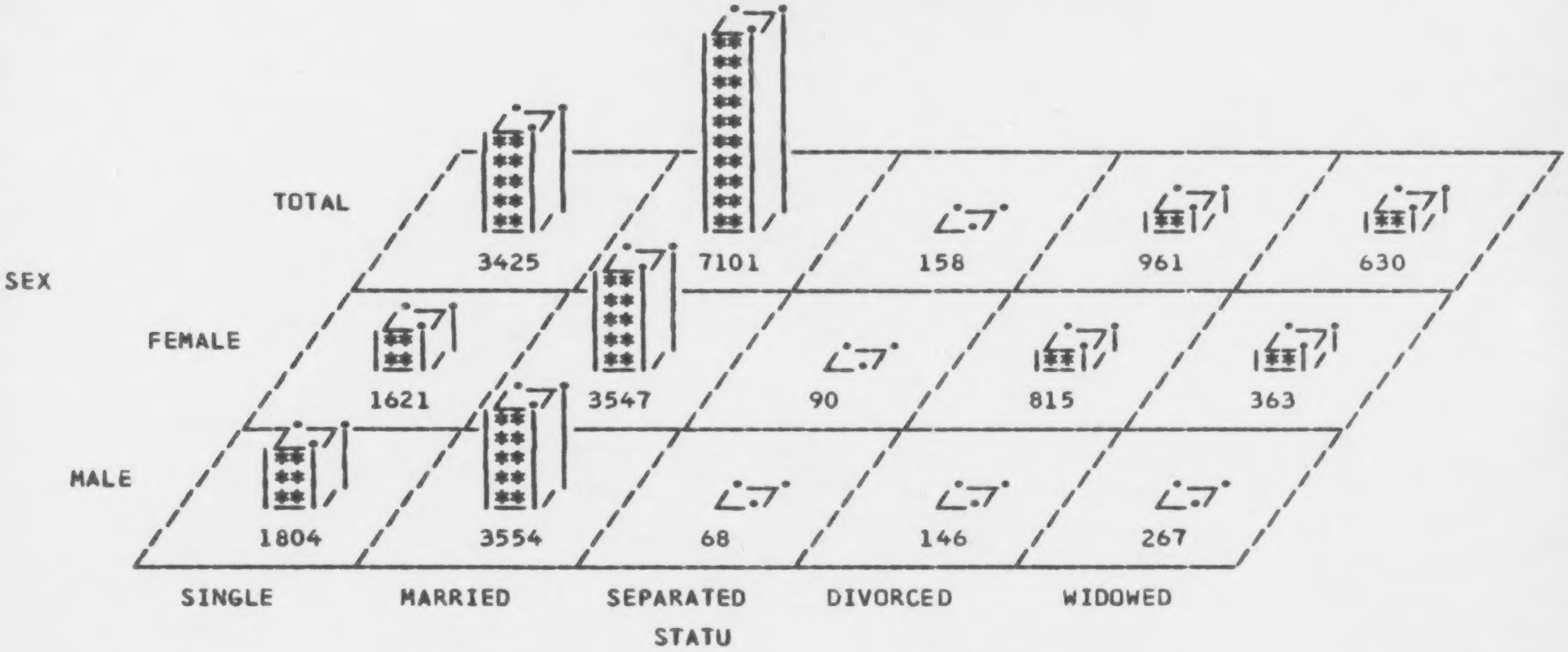
## QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART IV - F

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

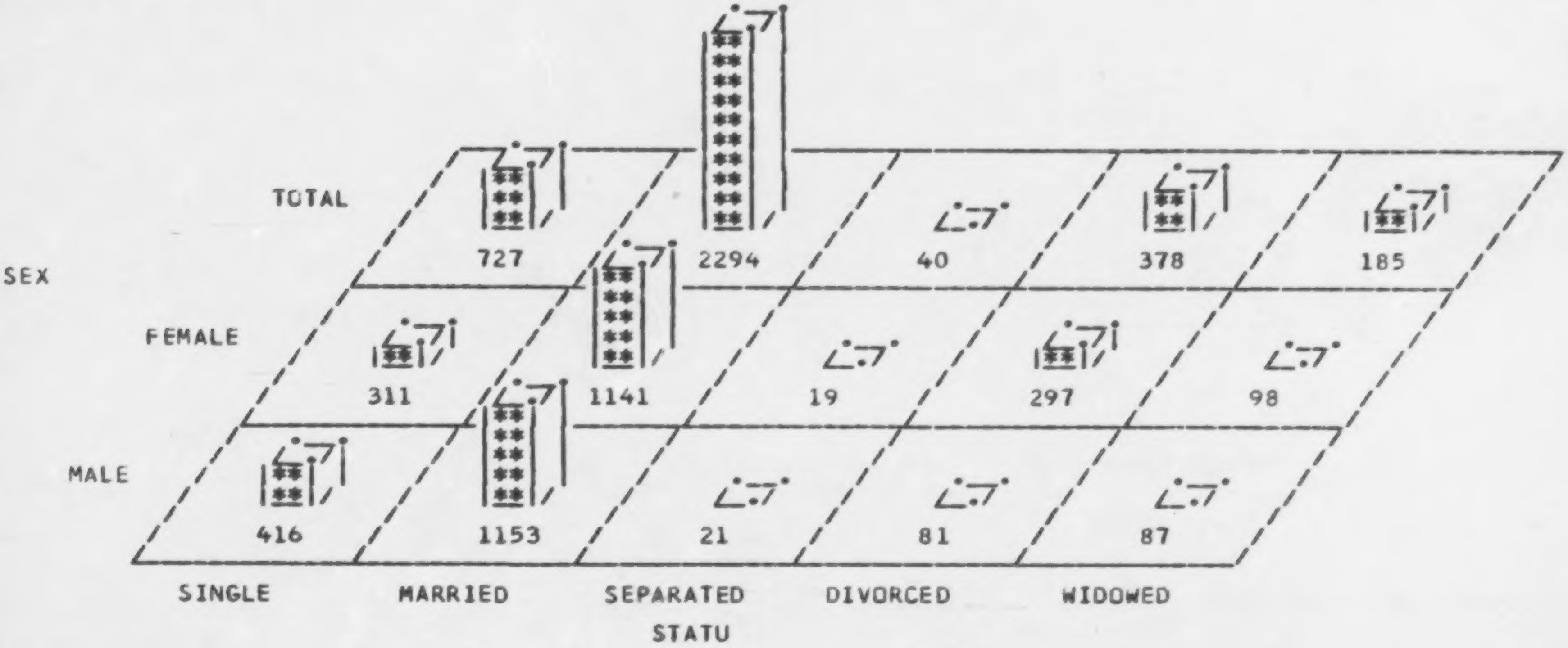


## CHART IV - G

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

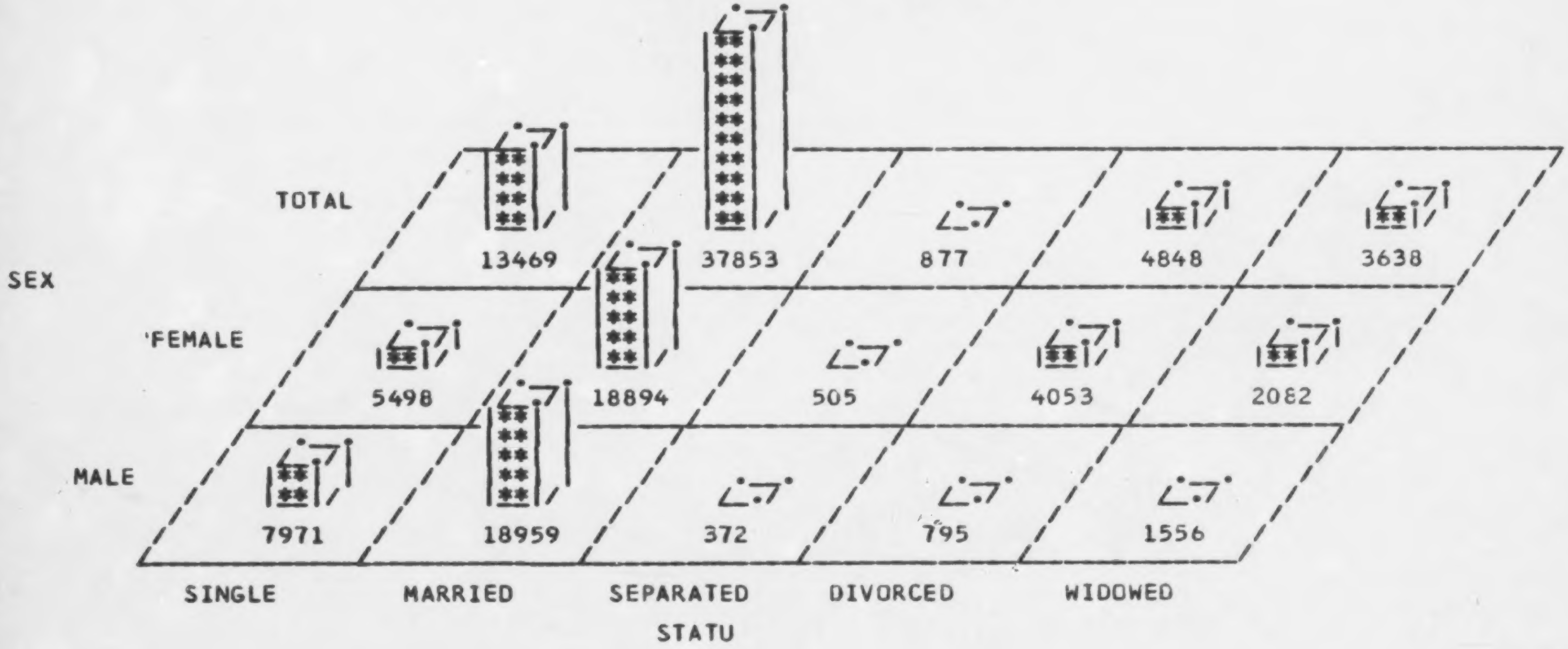
## UNION COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART IV - H

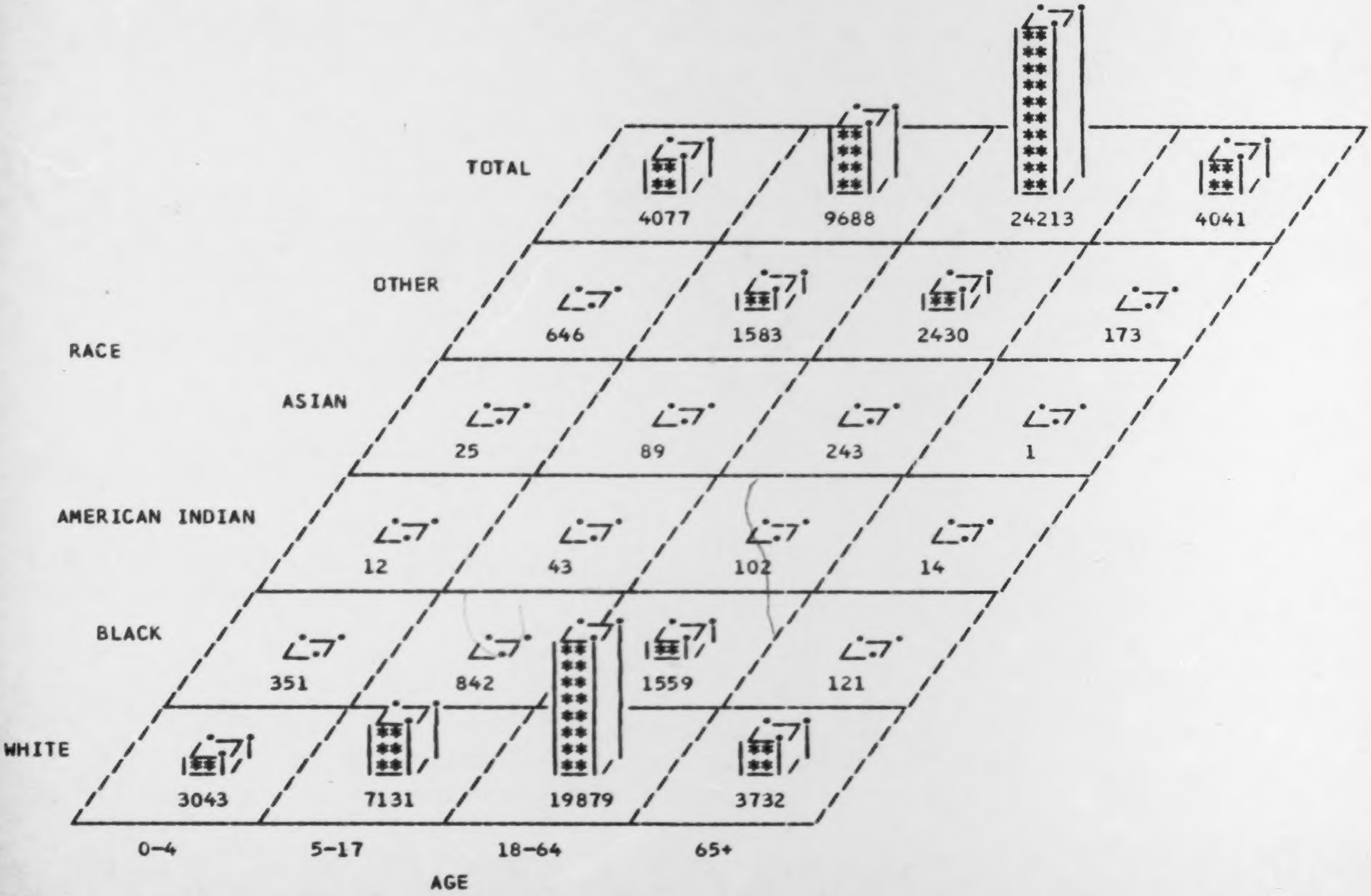
## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - A

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE CURRY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

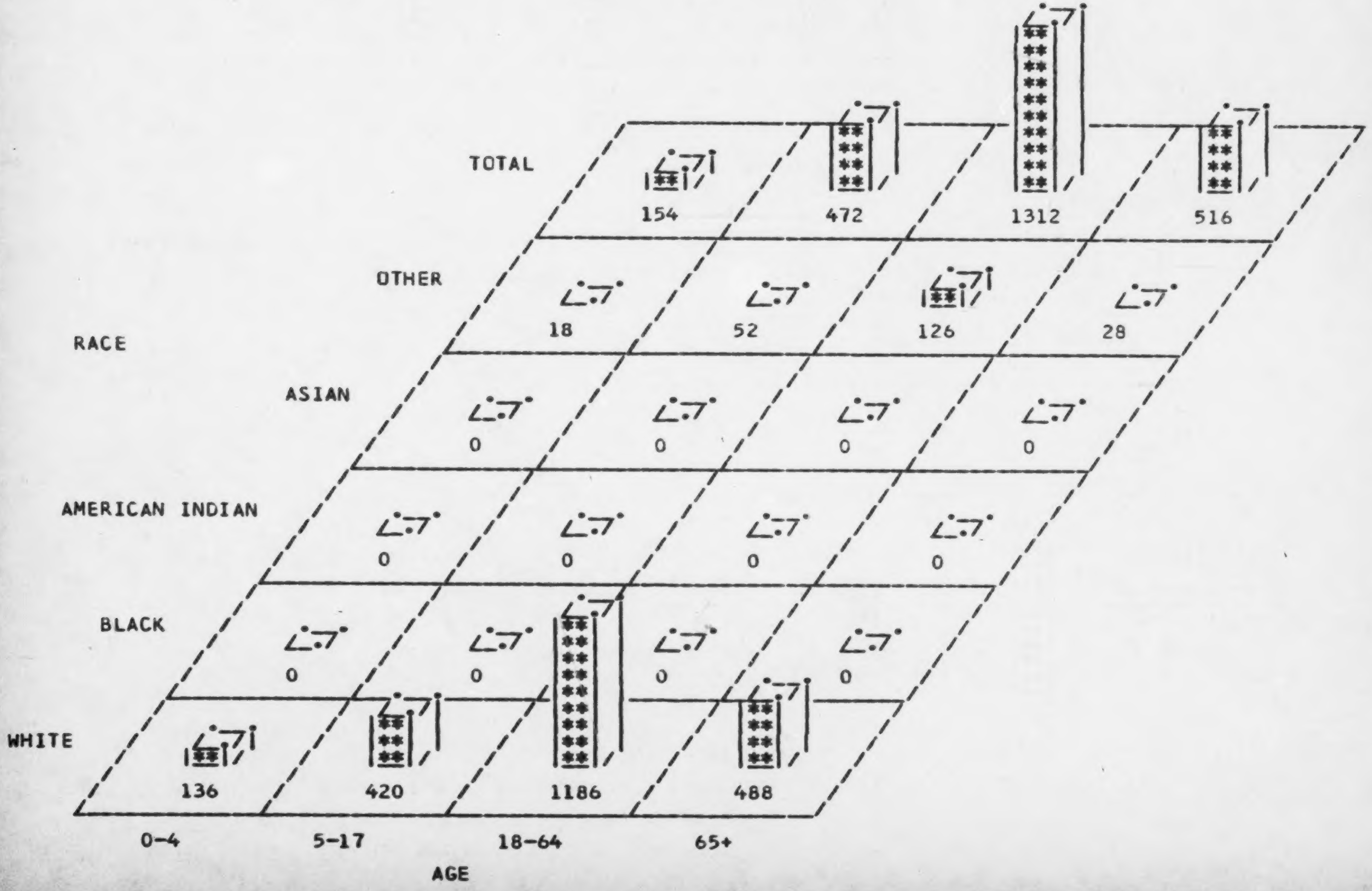
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART V - B

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DE BACA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - C

### POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE GUADALUPE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

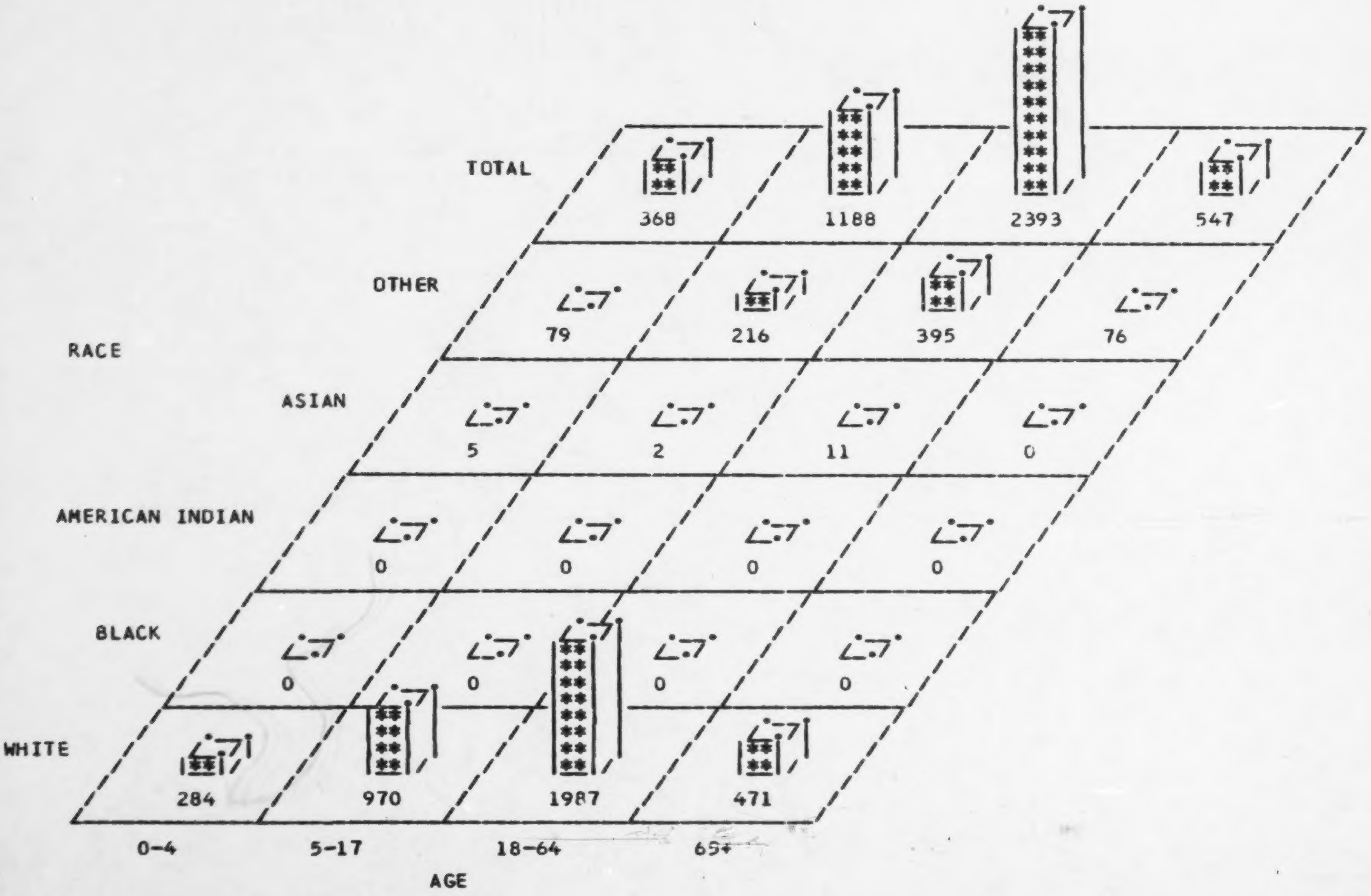
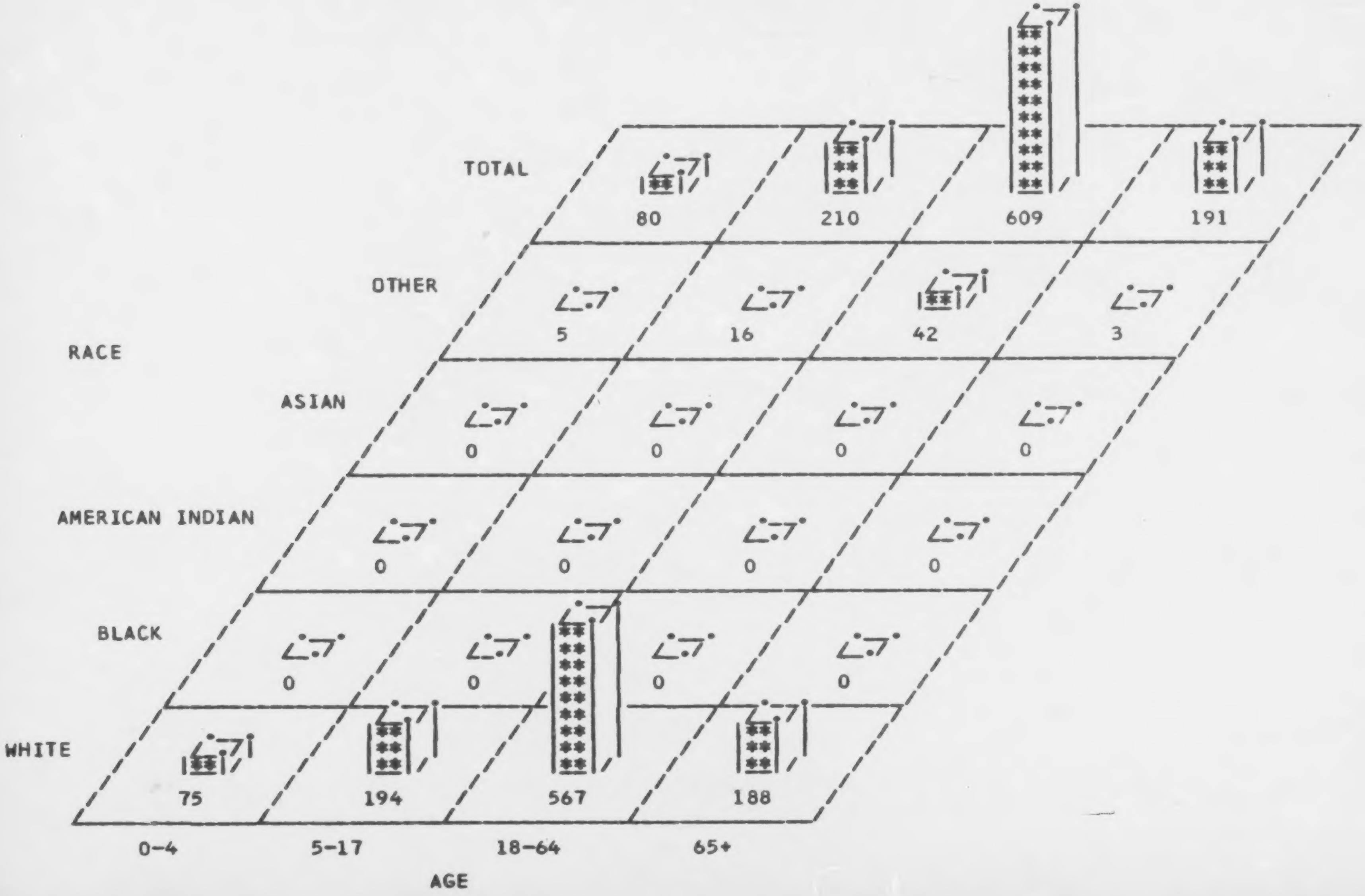


CHART V - D

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - E

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

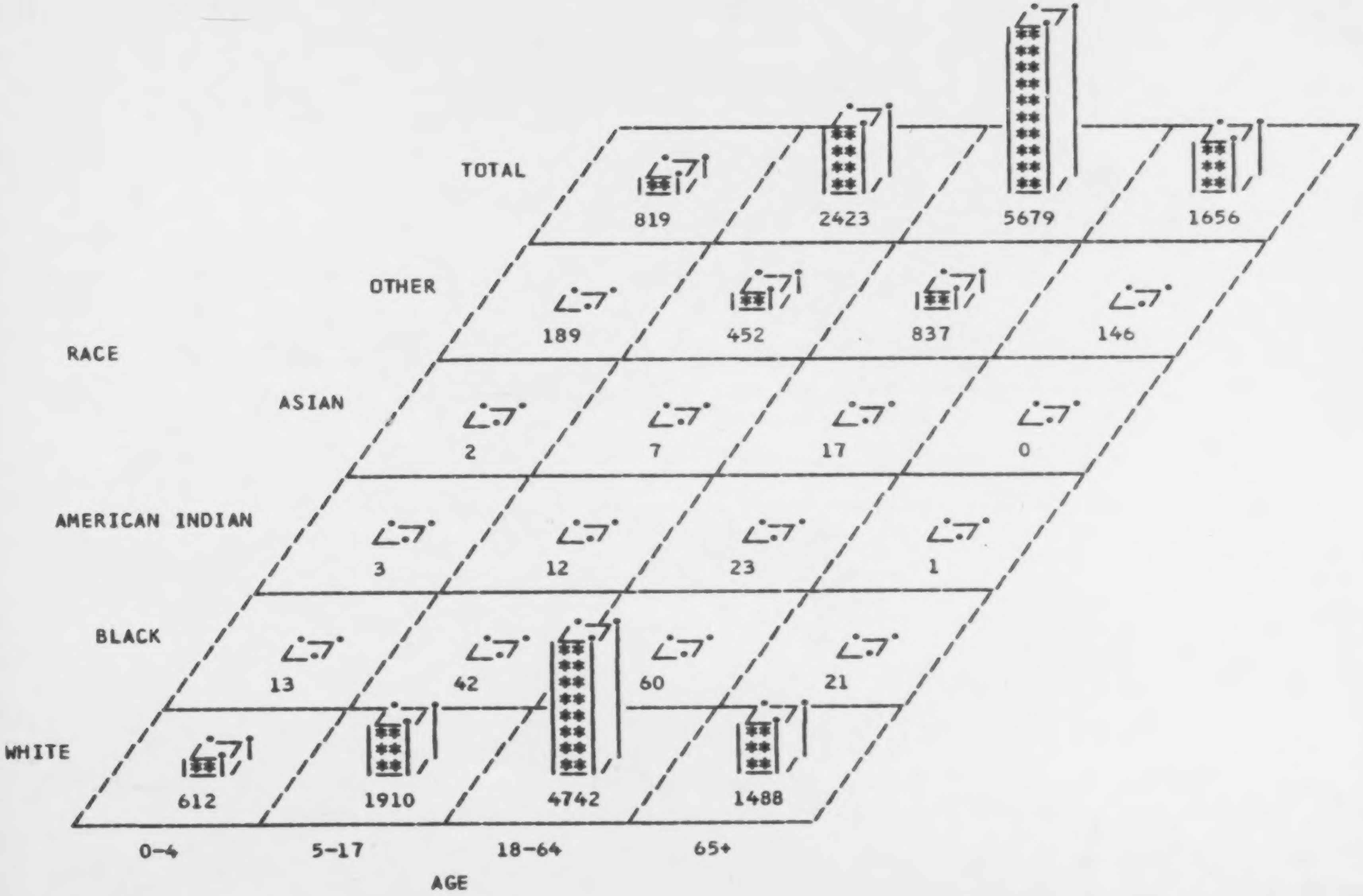


CHART V - F

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

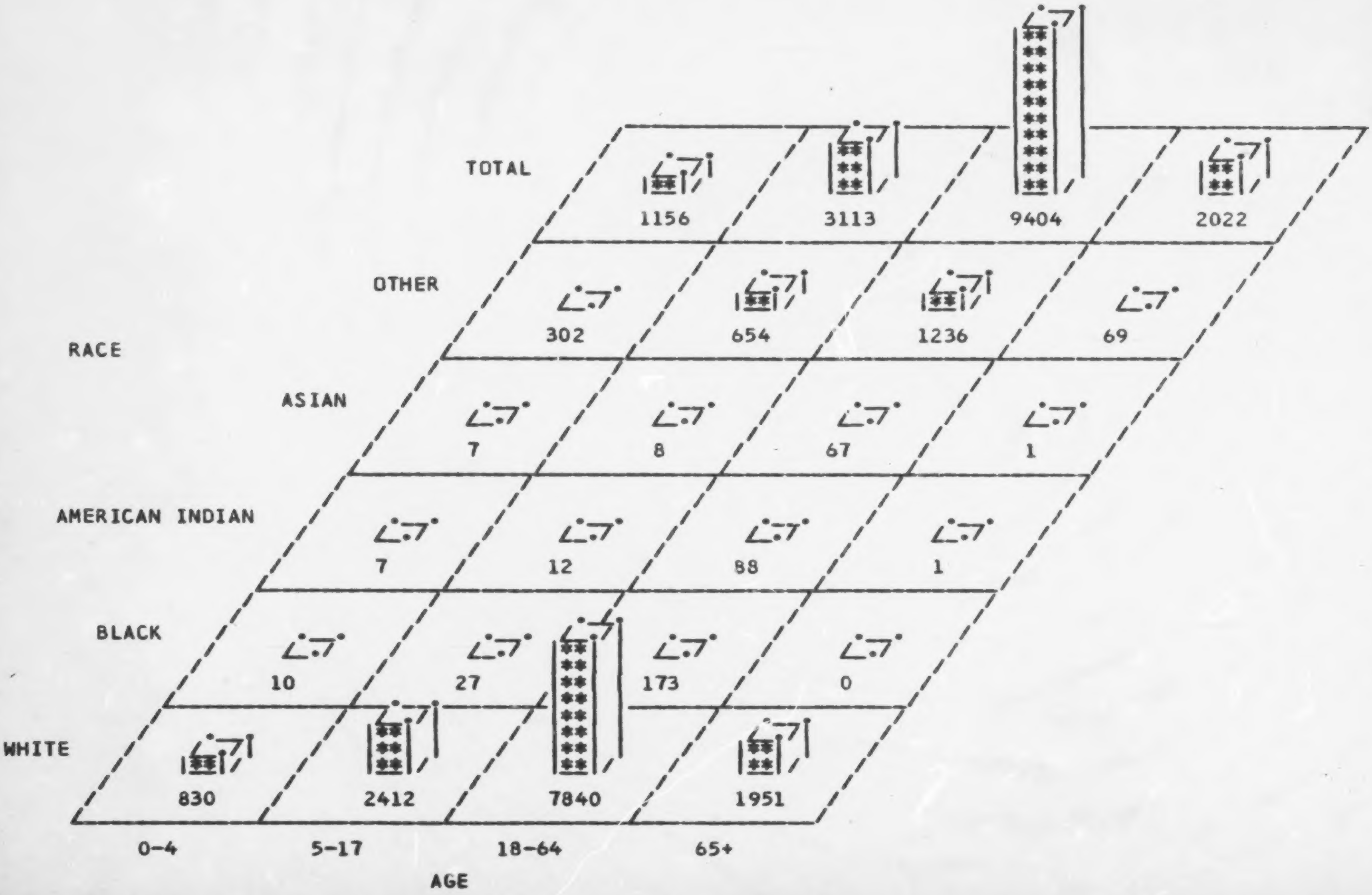


CHART V - G

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   UNION COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

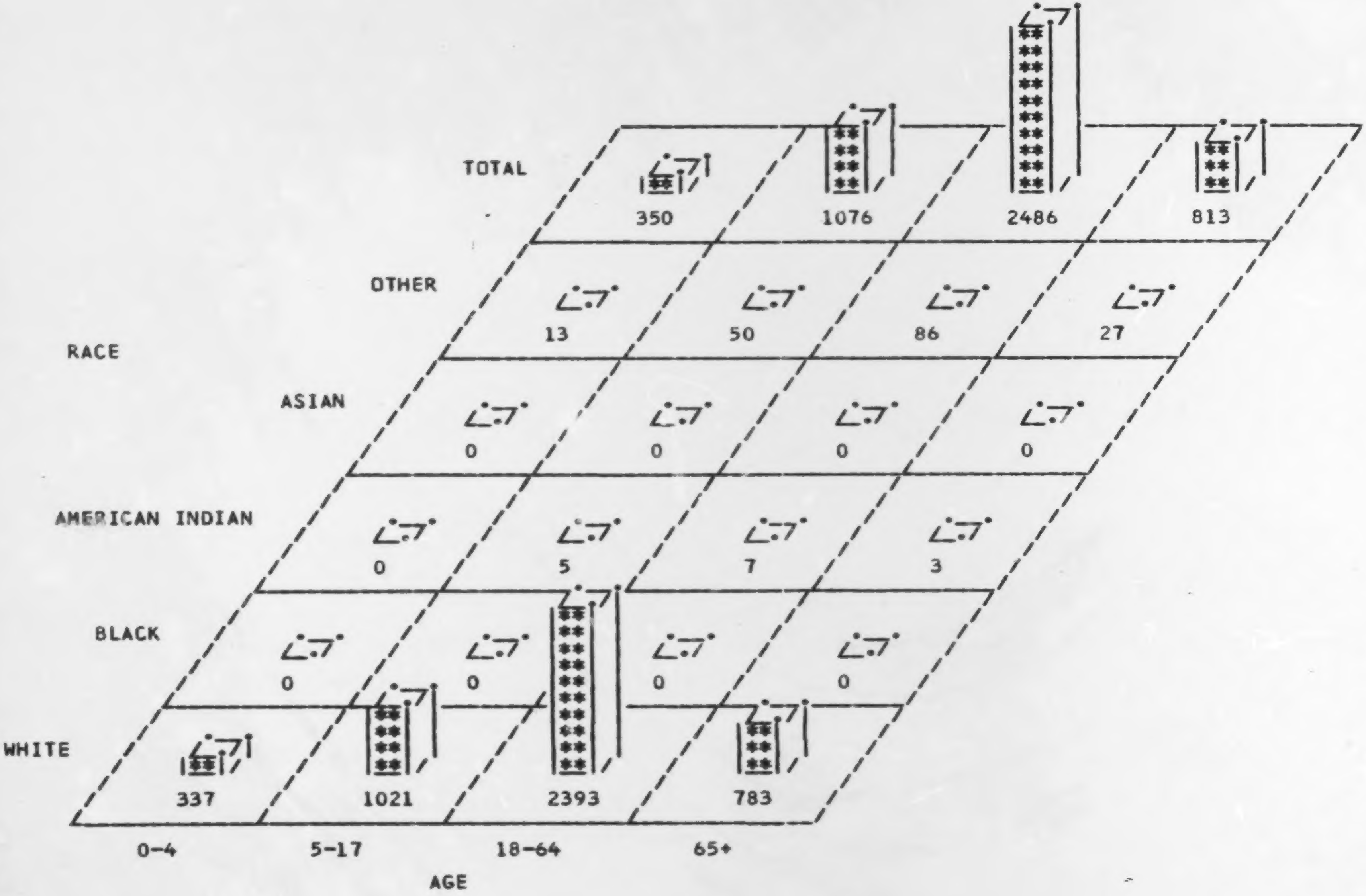


CHART V - H

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

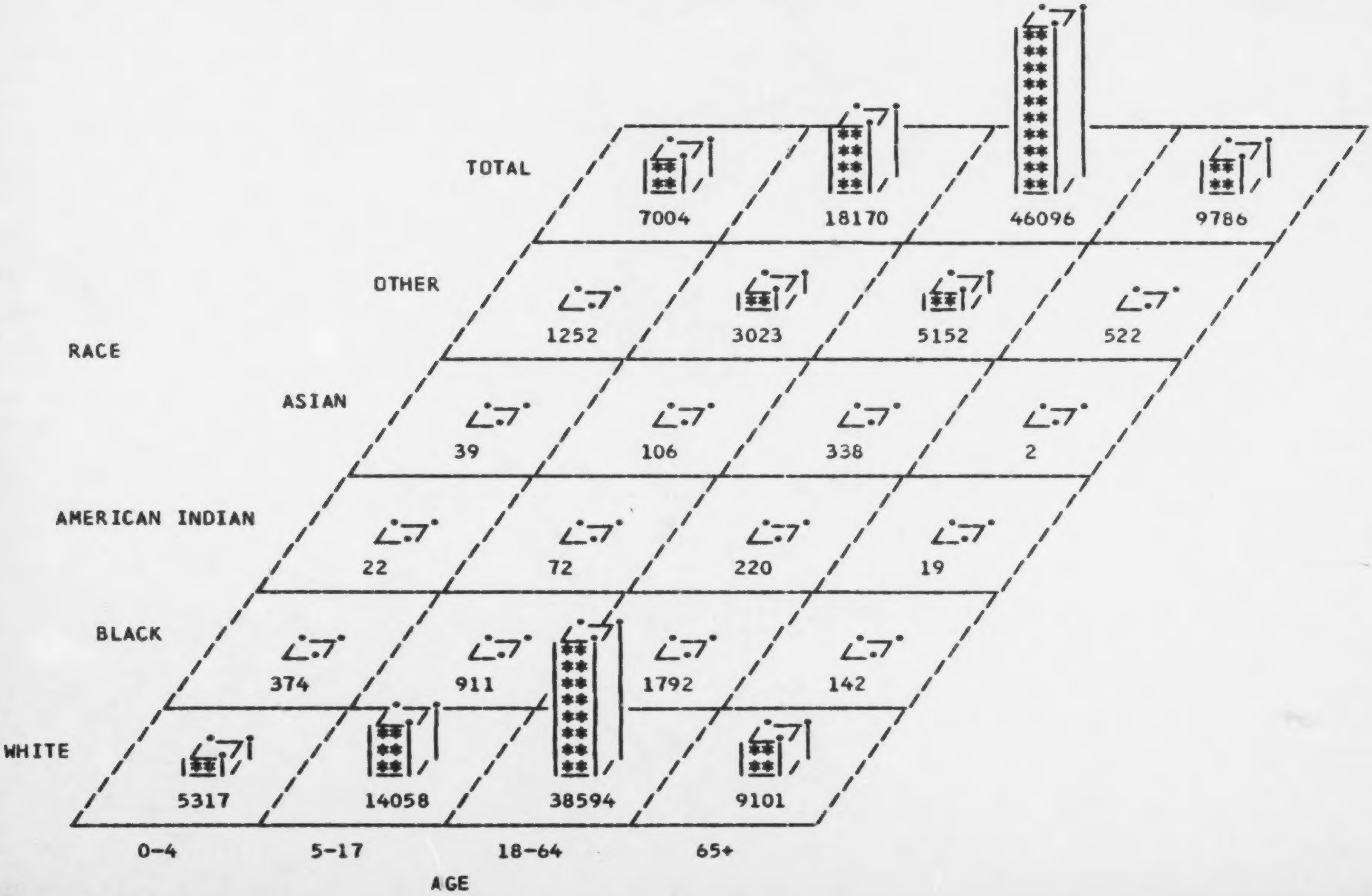


CHART VI - A

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

CURRY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

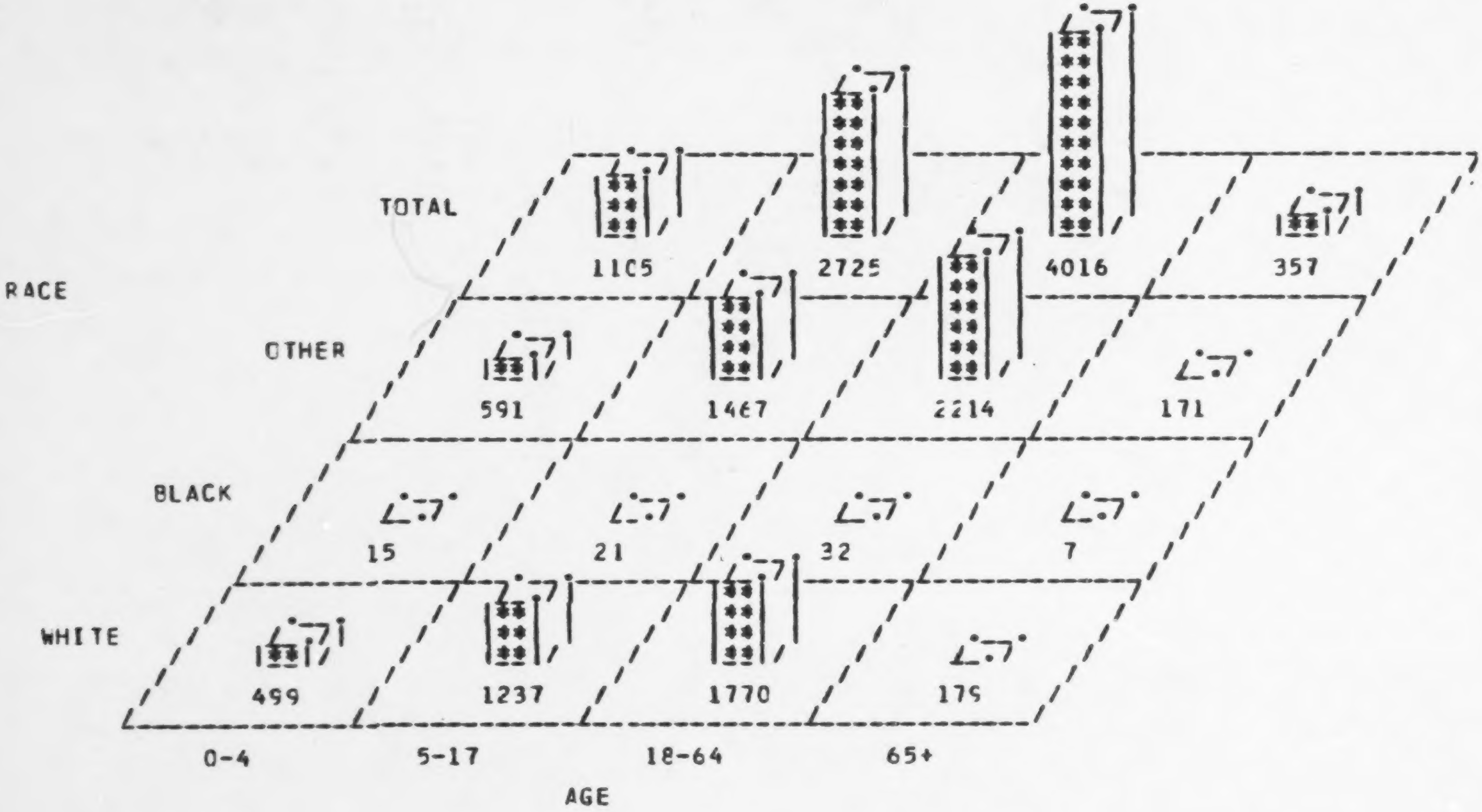


CHART VI - B
SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
DE BACA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

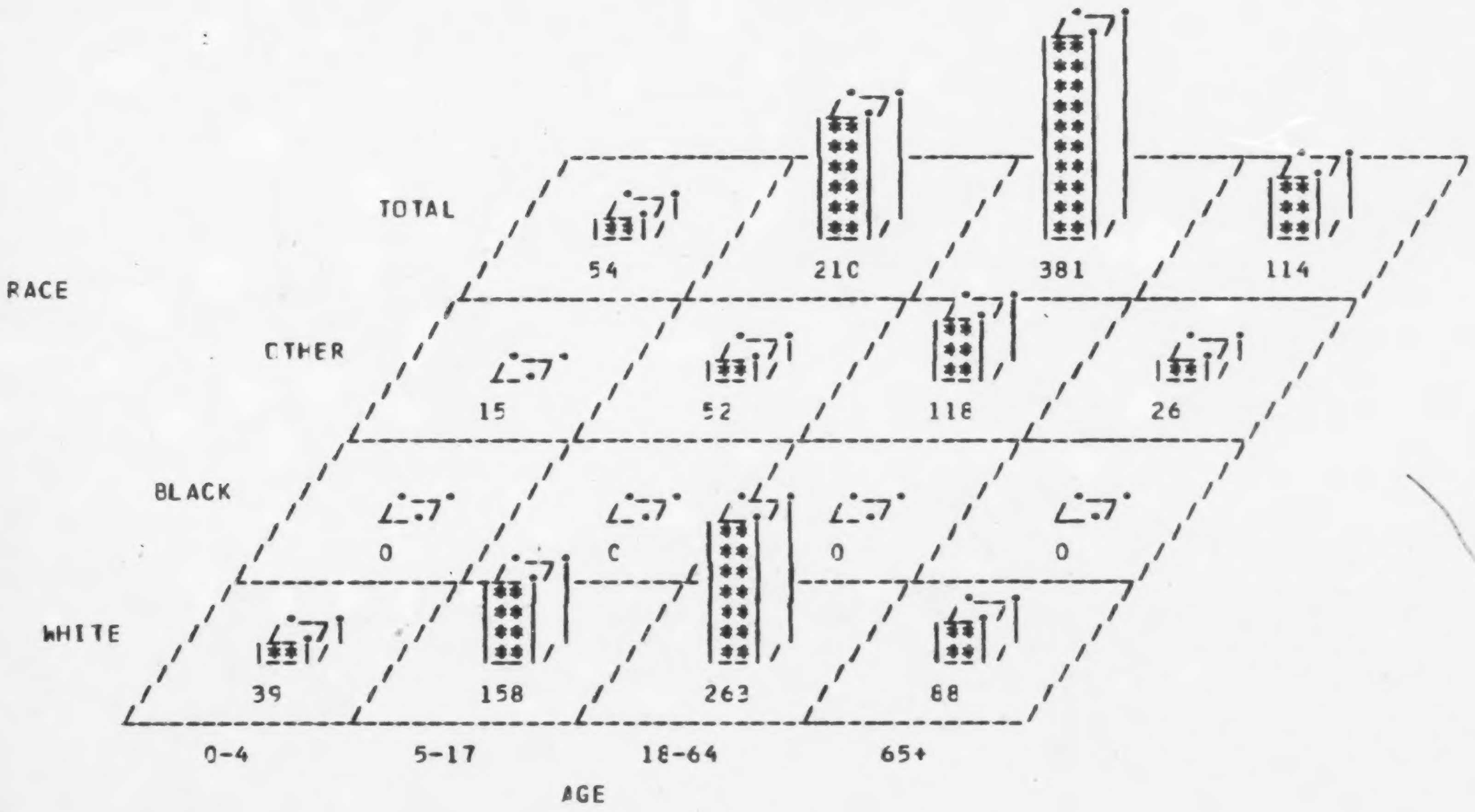
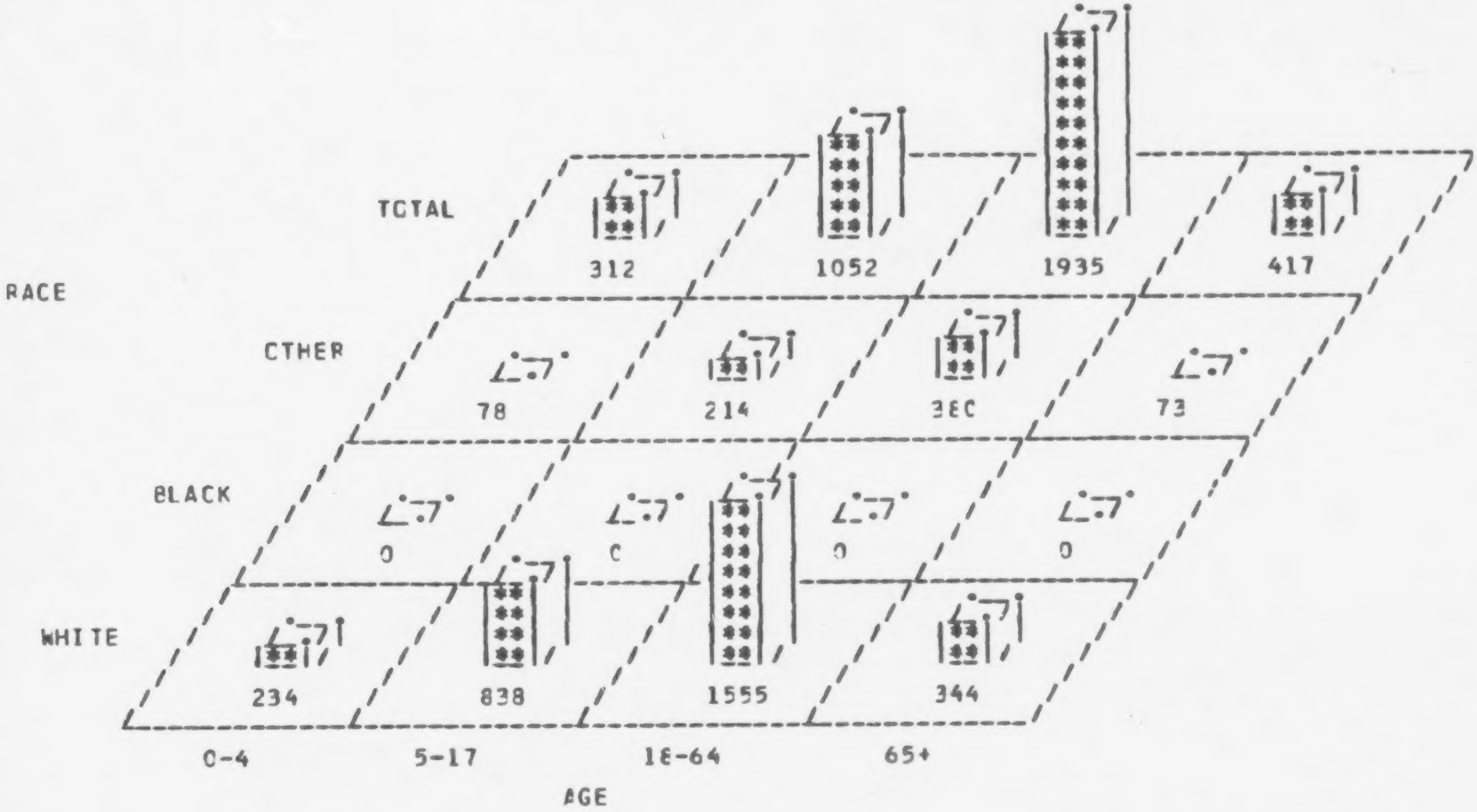


CHART VI - C

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

GUADALUPE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

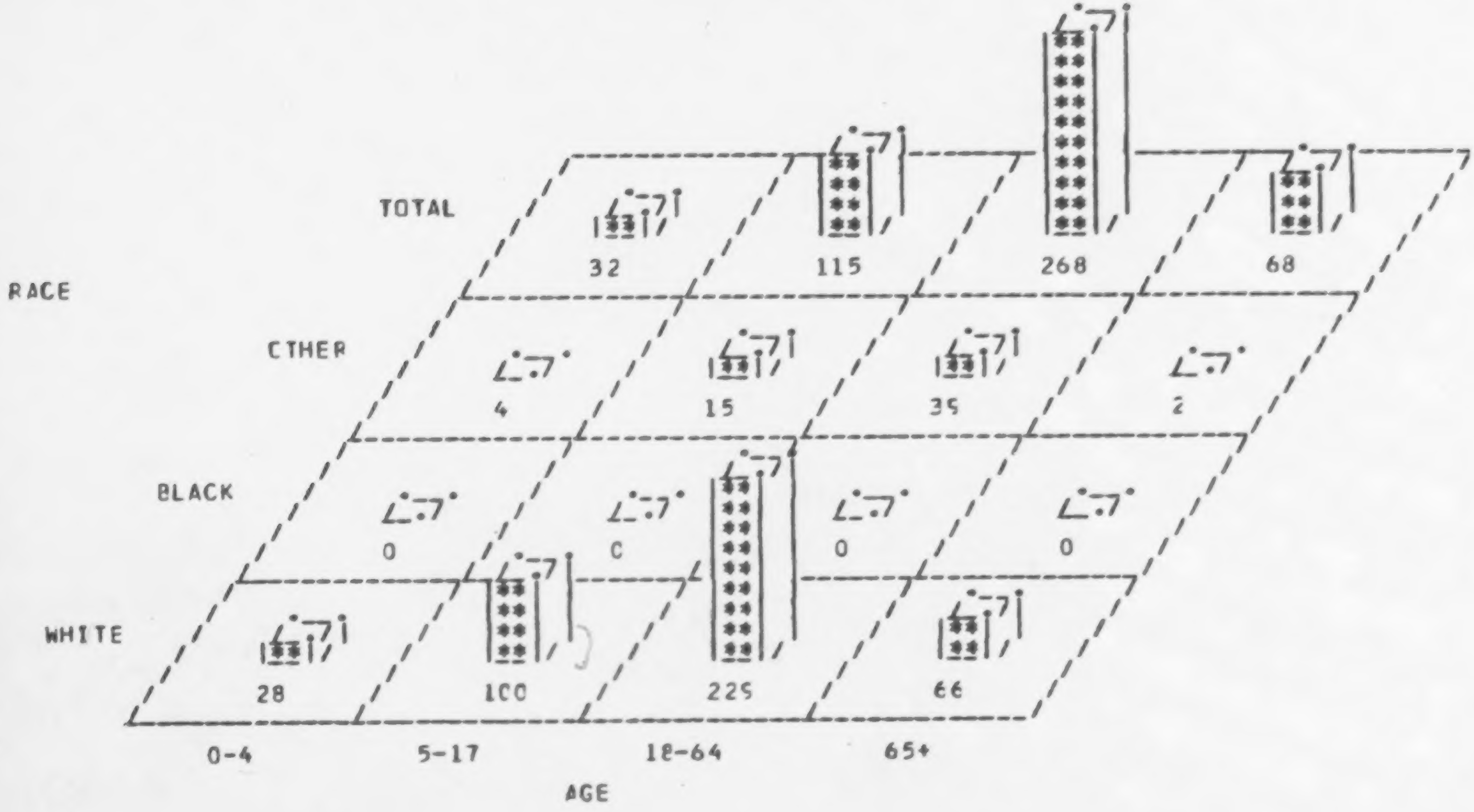


## CHART VI - C

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - E

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

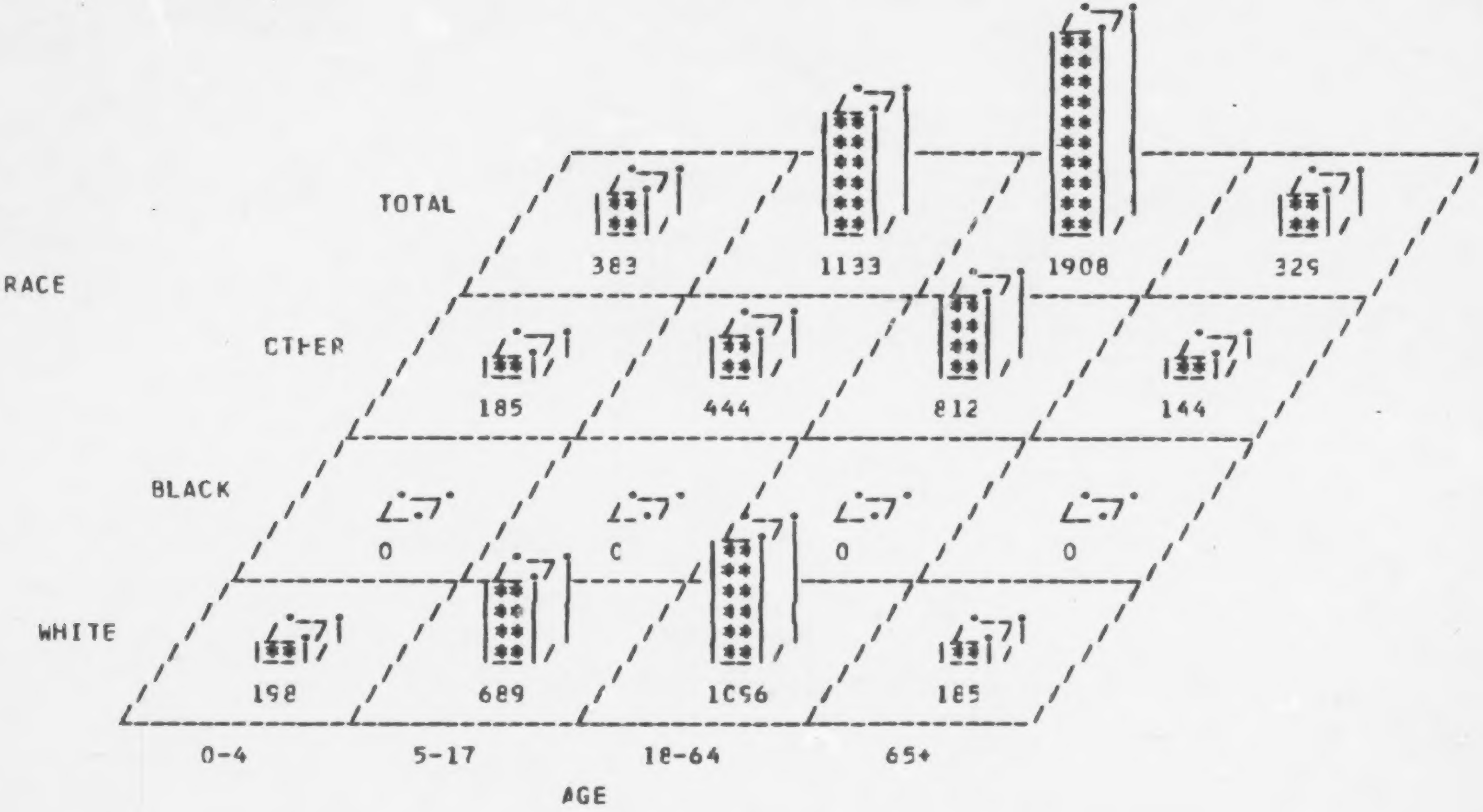
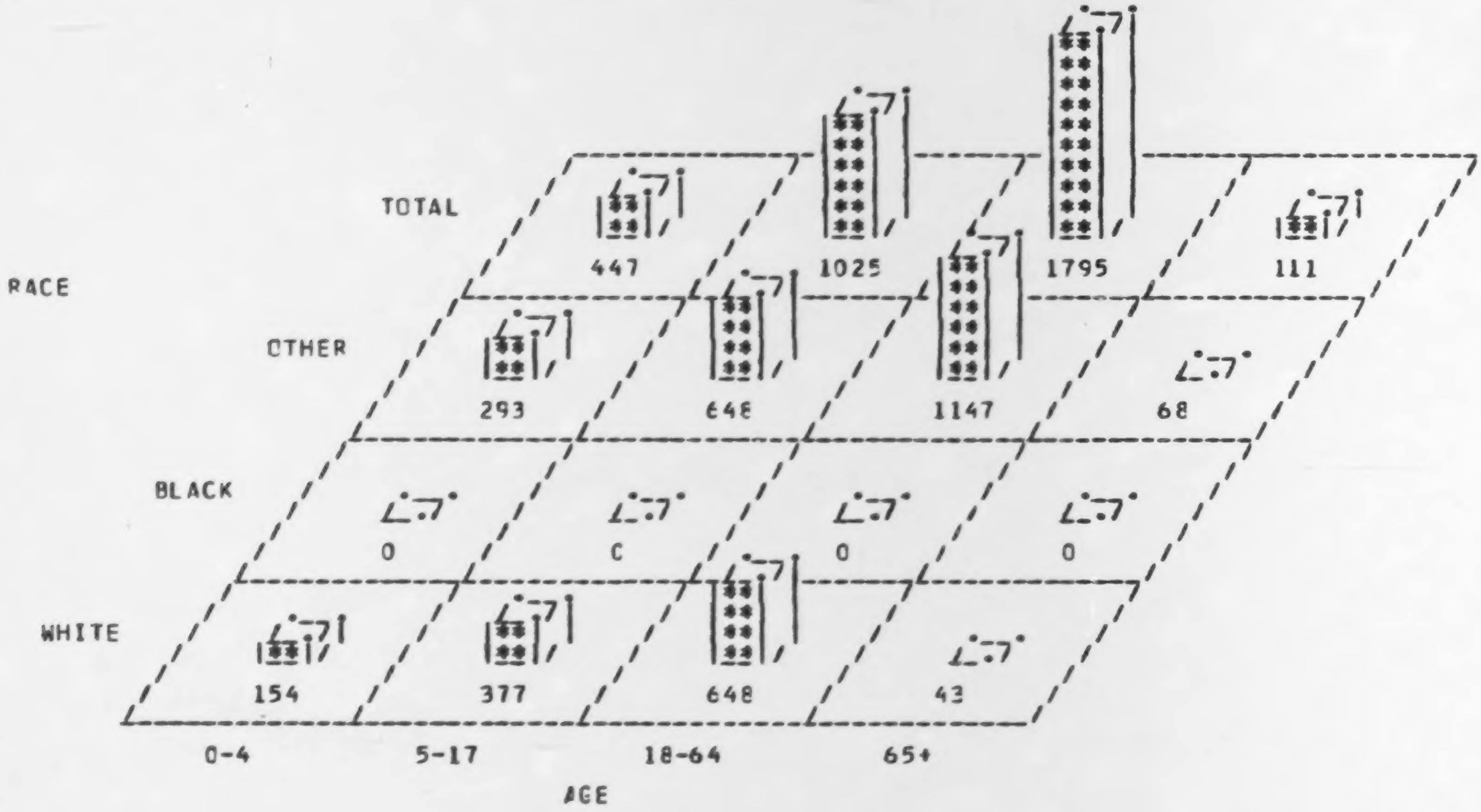


CHART VI - F

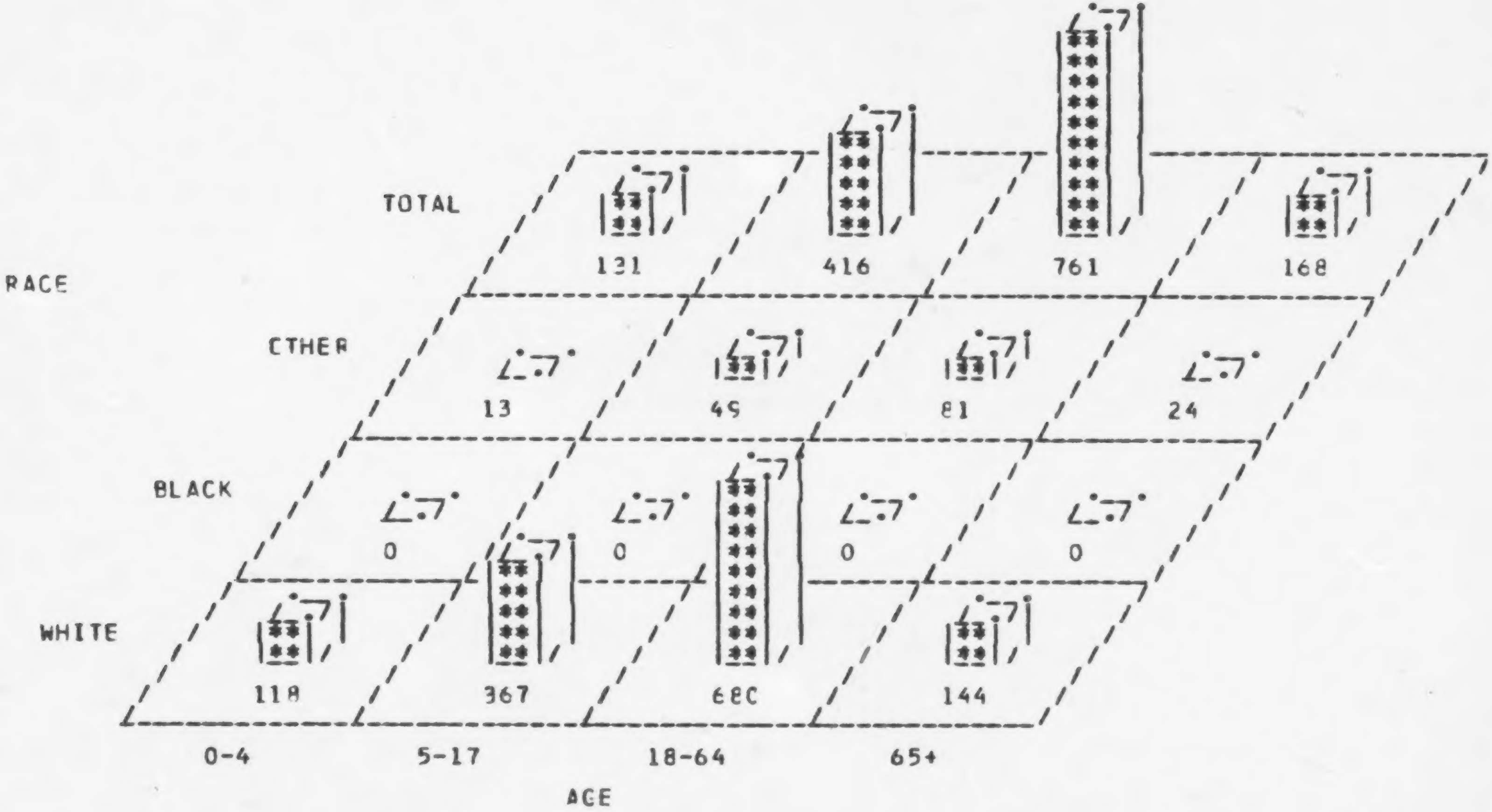
SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART VI - G
## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## UNION COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

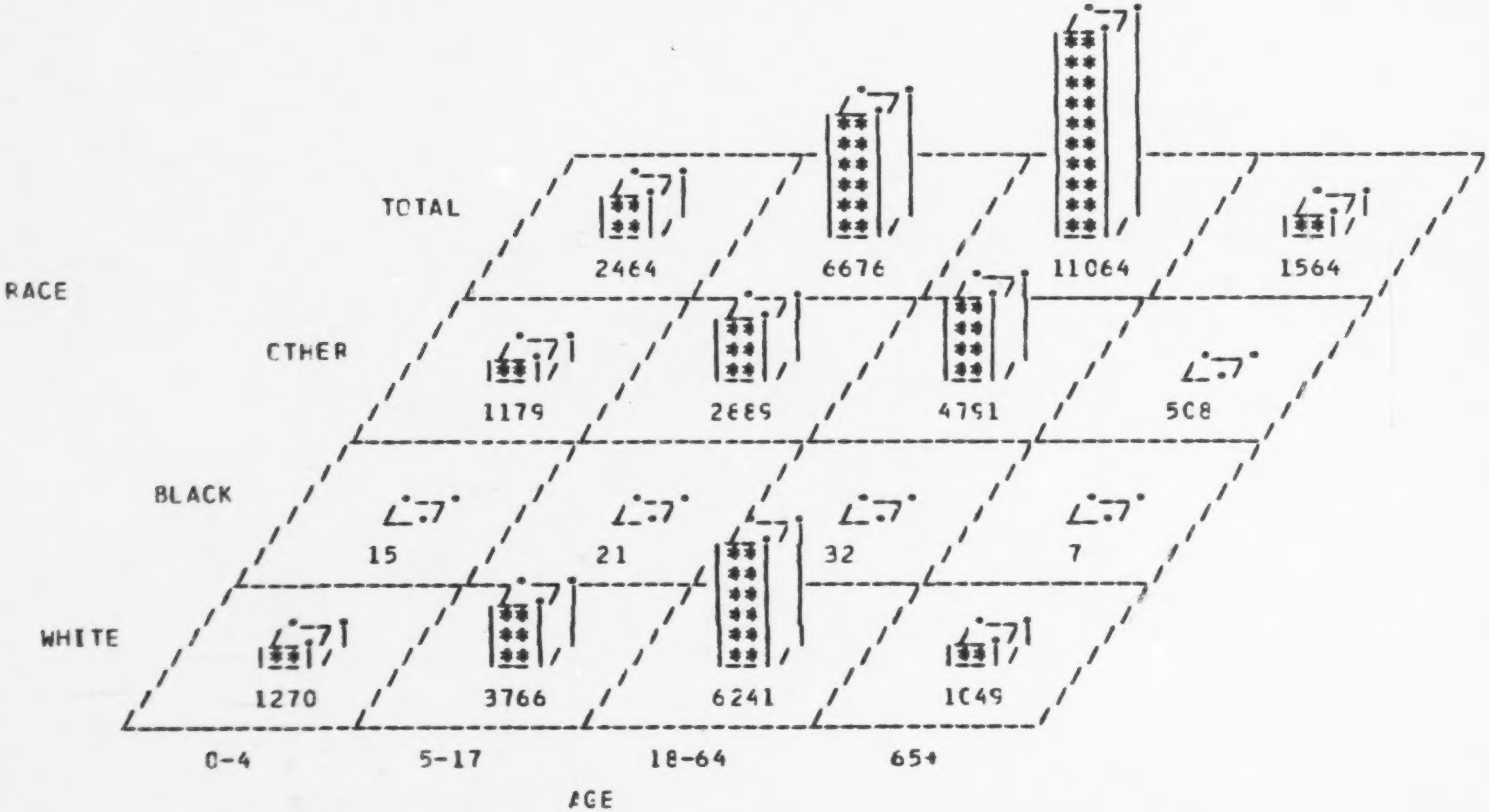


## CHART VI - H

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

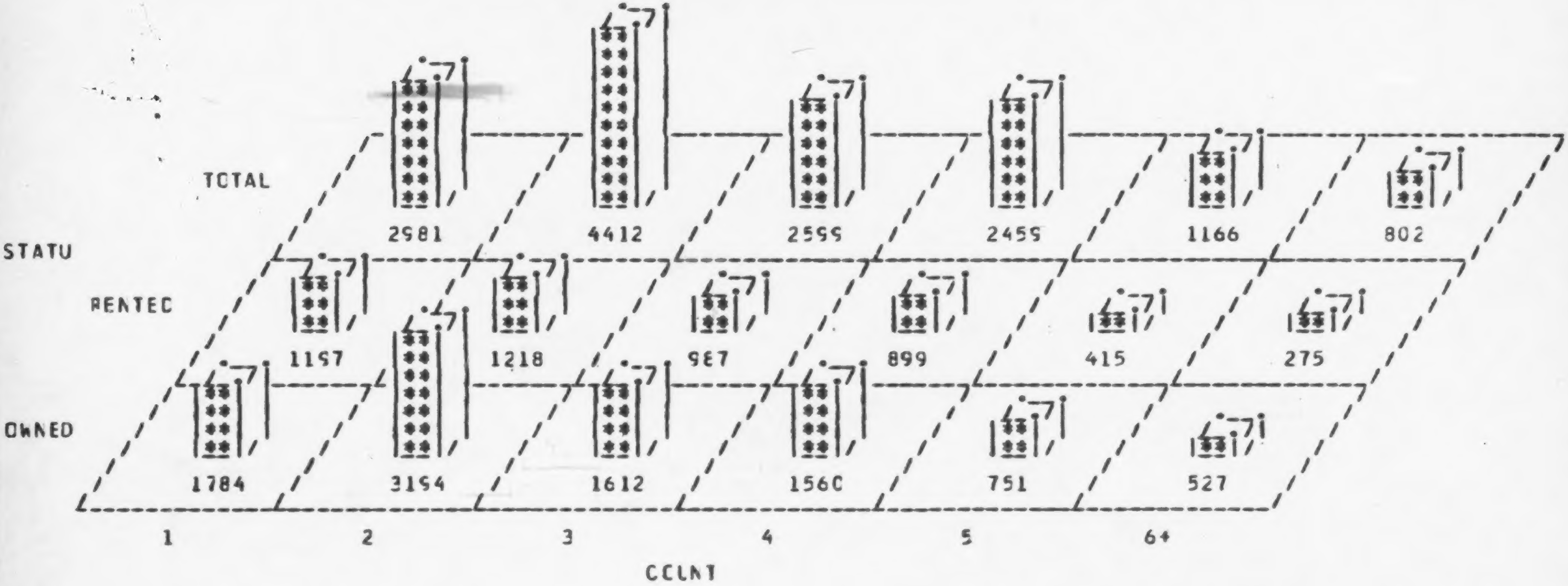


## CHART VII - A

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## CURRY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

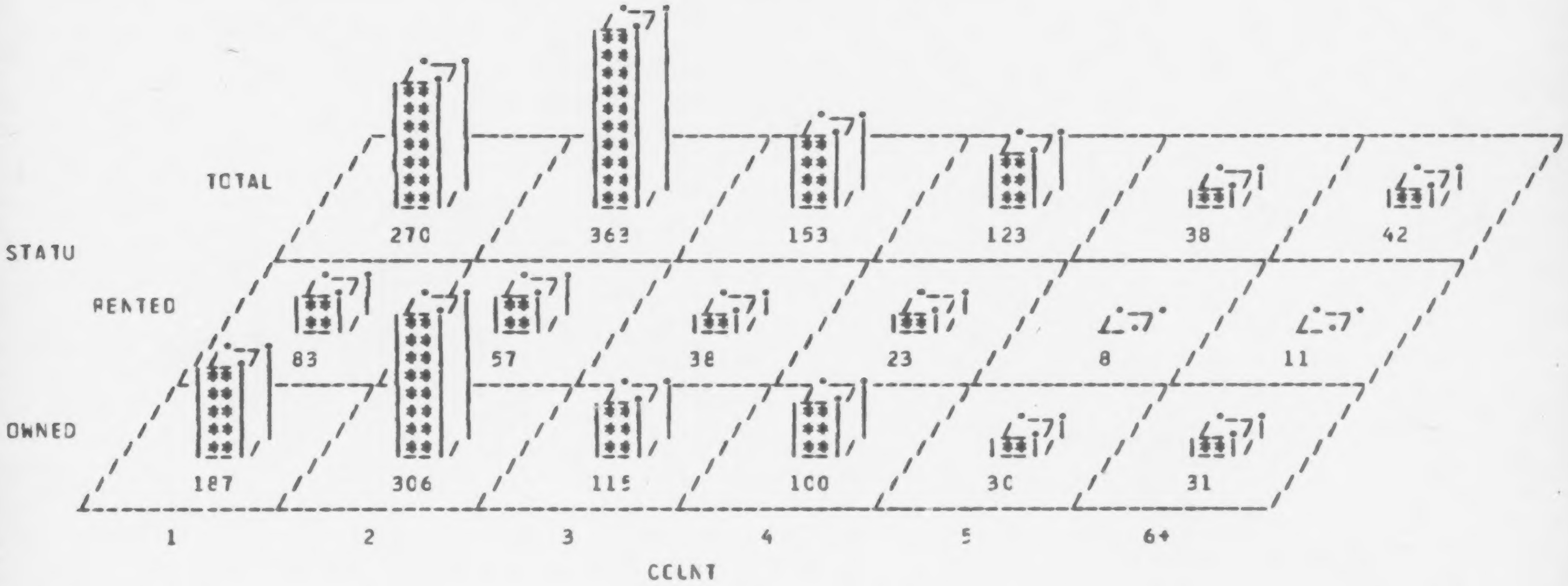


## CHART VII - E

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## DE BACA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - C

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## GUADALUPE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

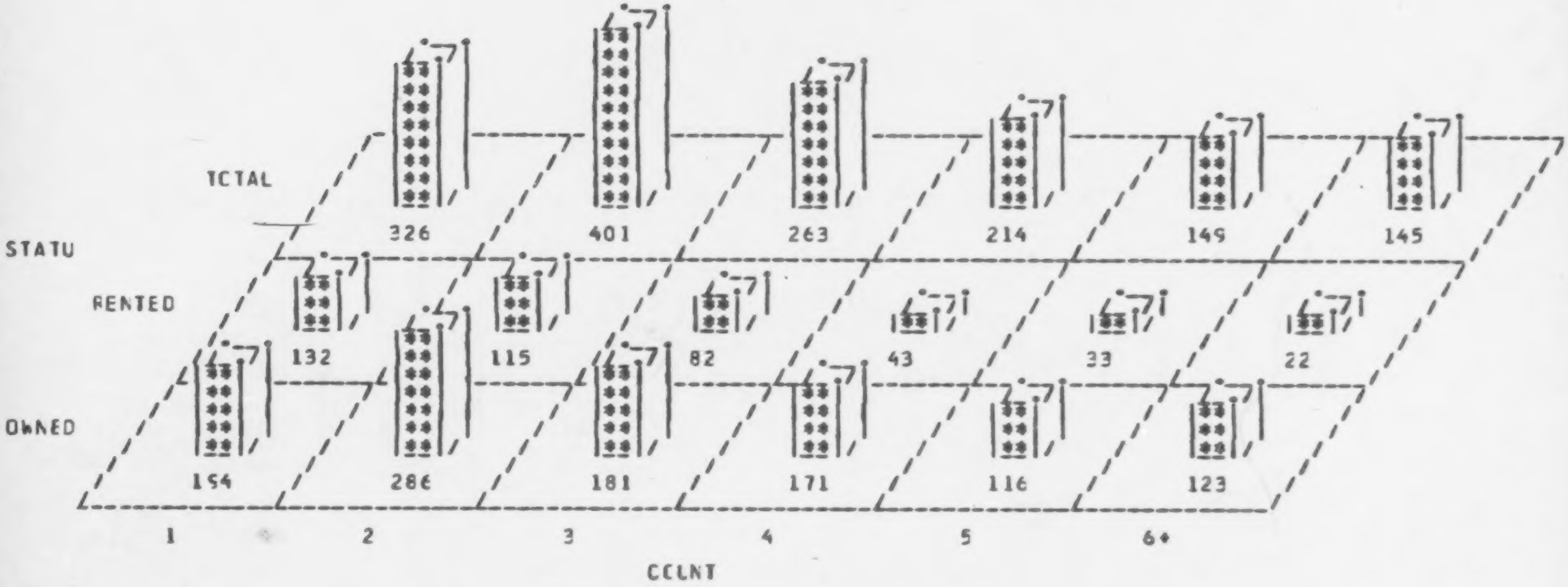
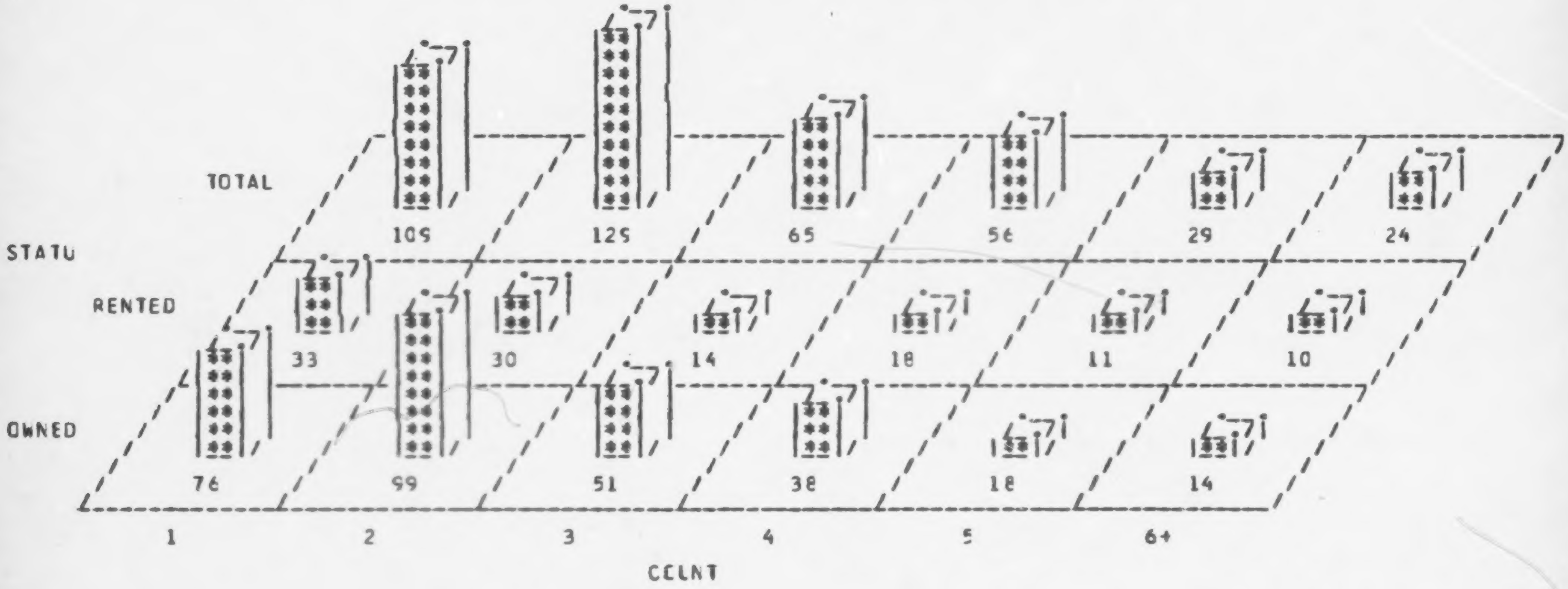


CHART VII - C

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

HARDING COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

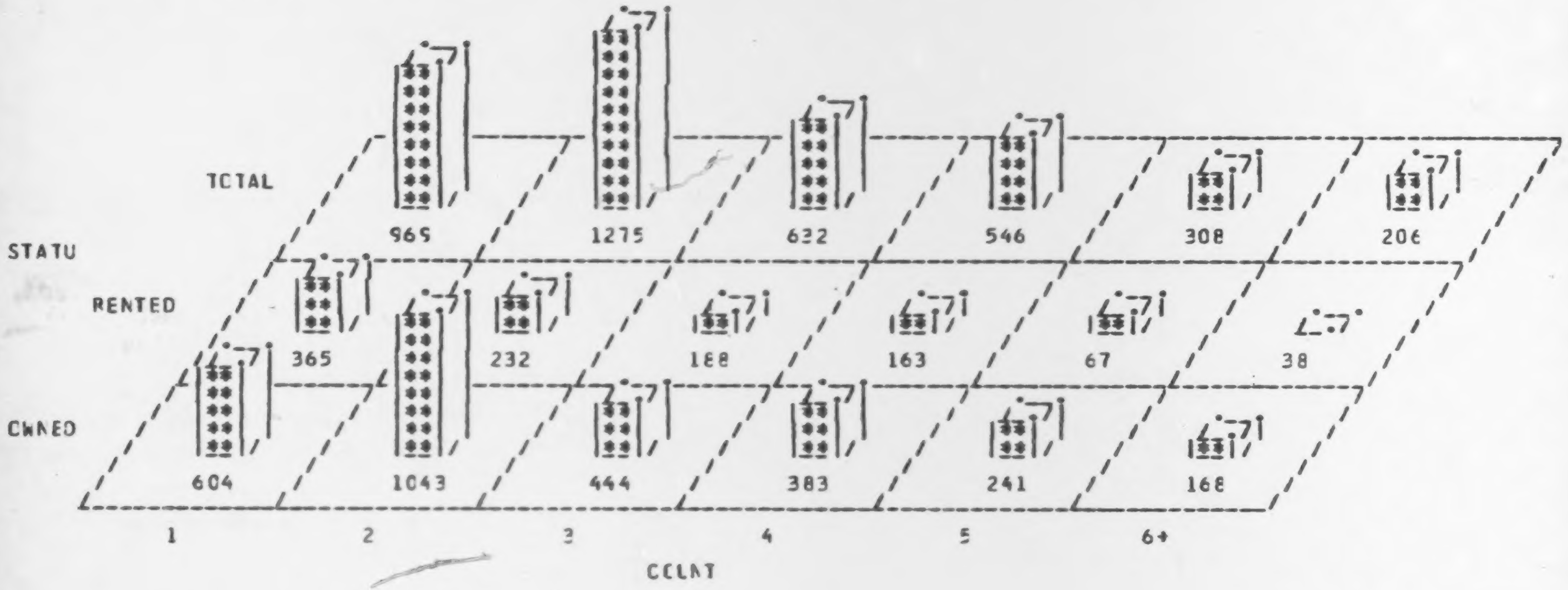


## CHART VII - E

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

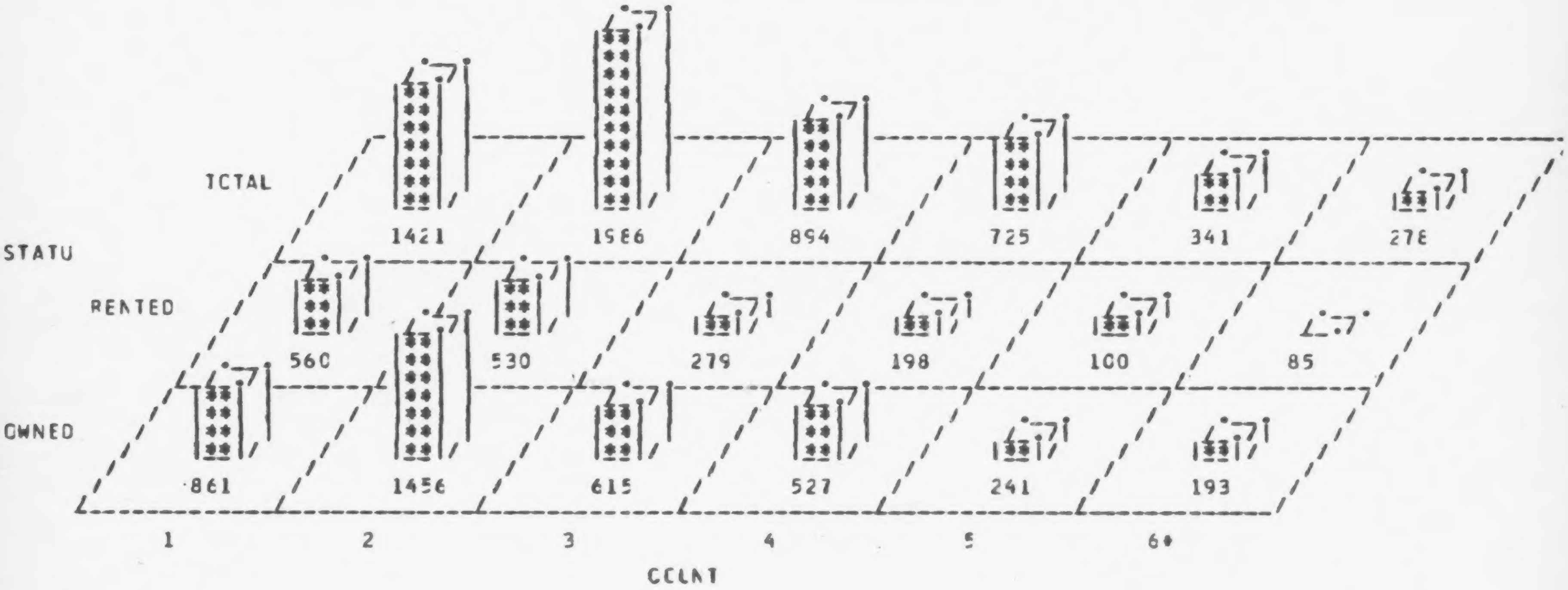


# CHART VII - F

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

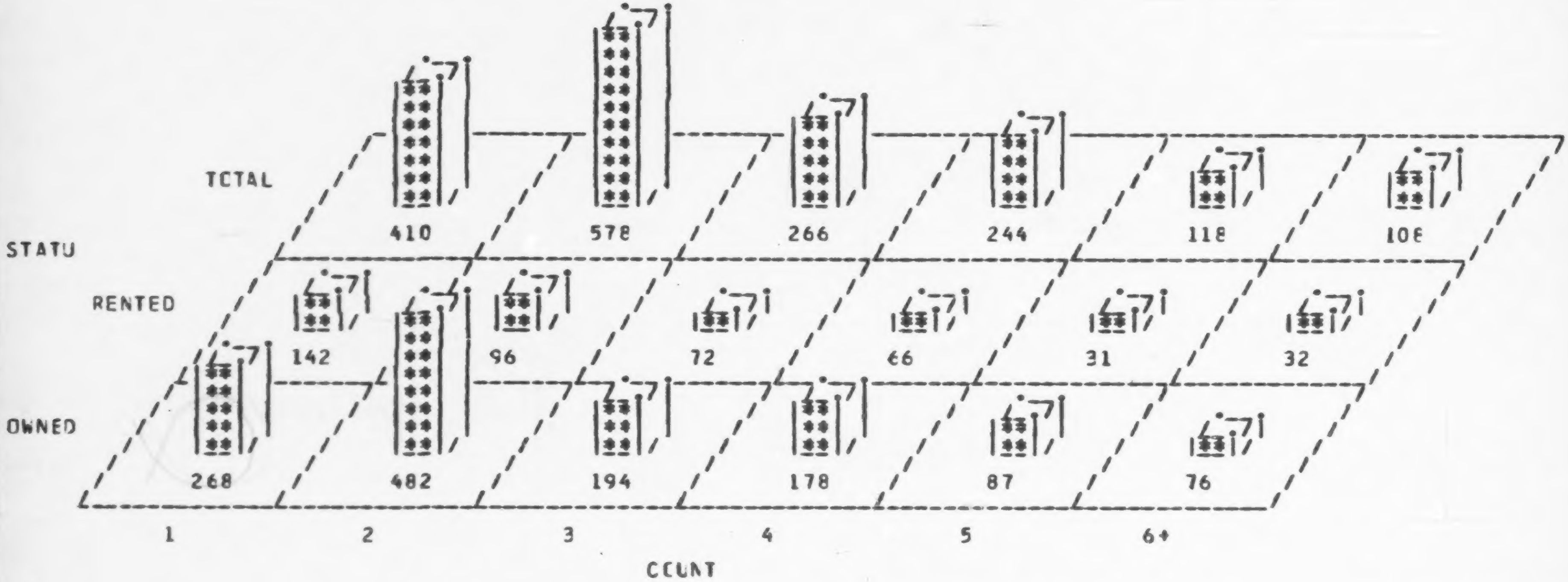


## CHART VII - G

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## UNION COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

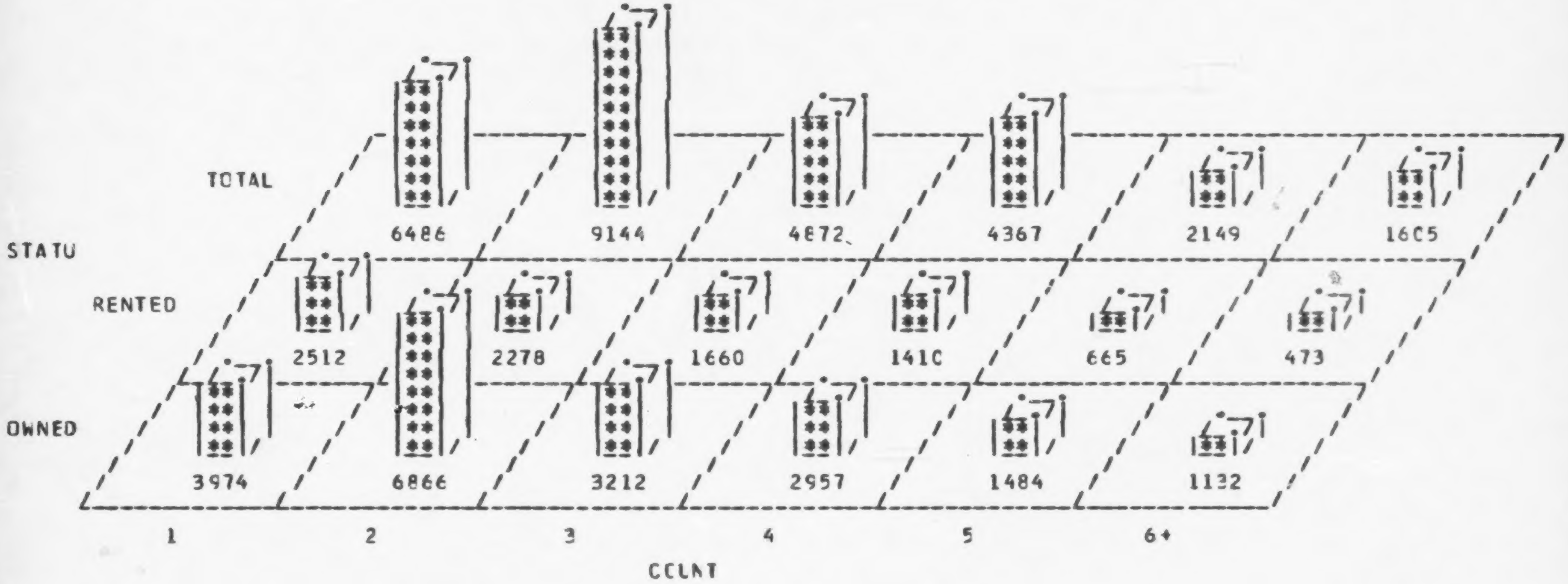


## CHART VII - H

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS

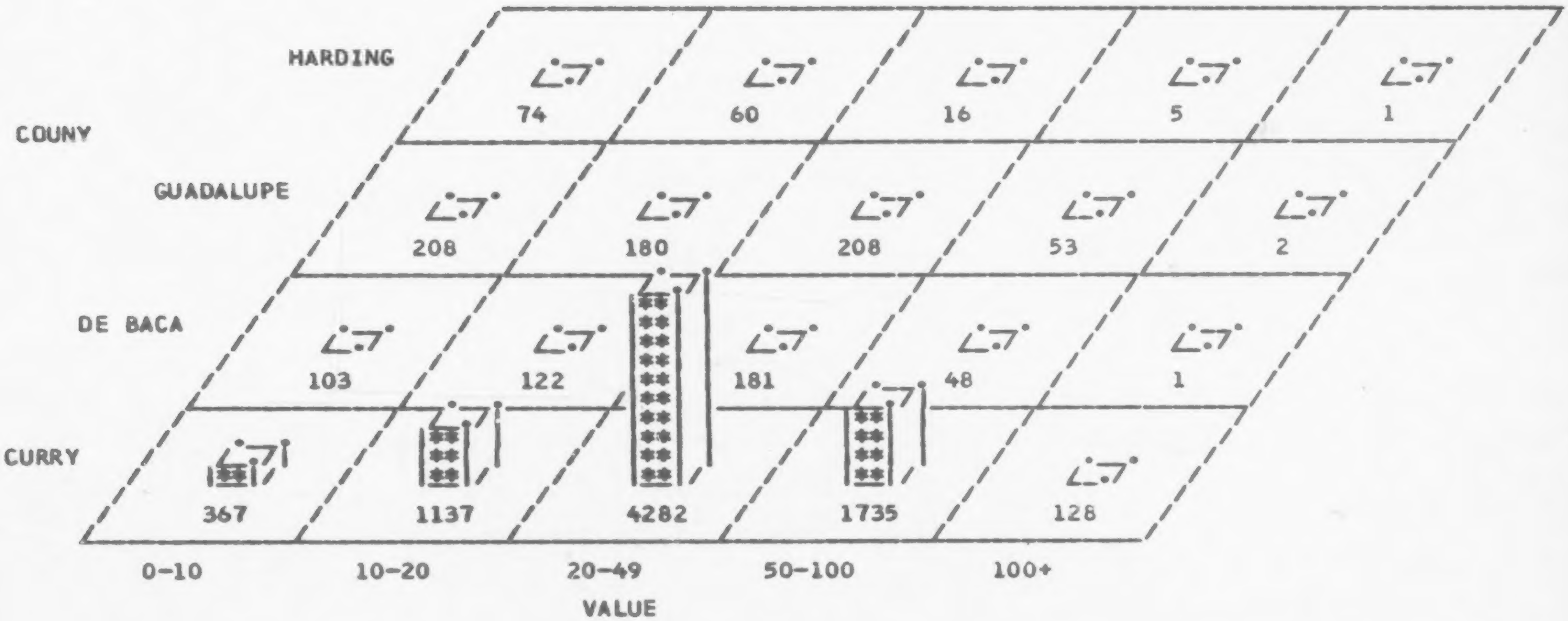


# CHART VIII

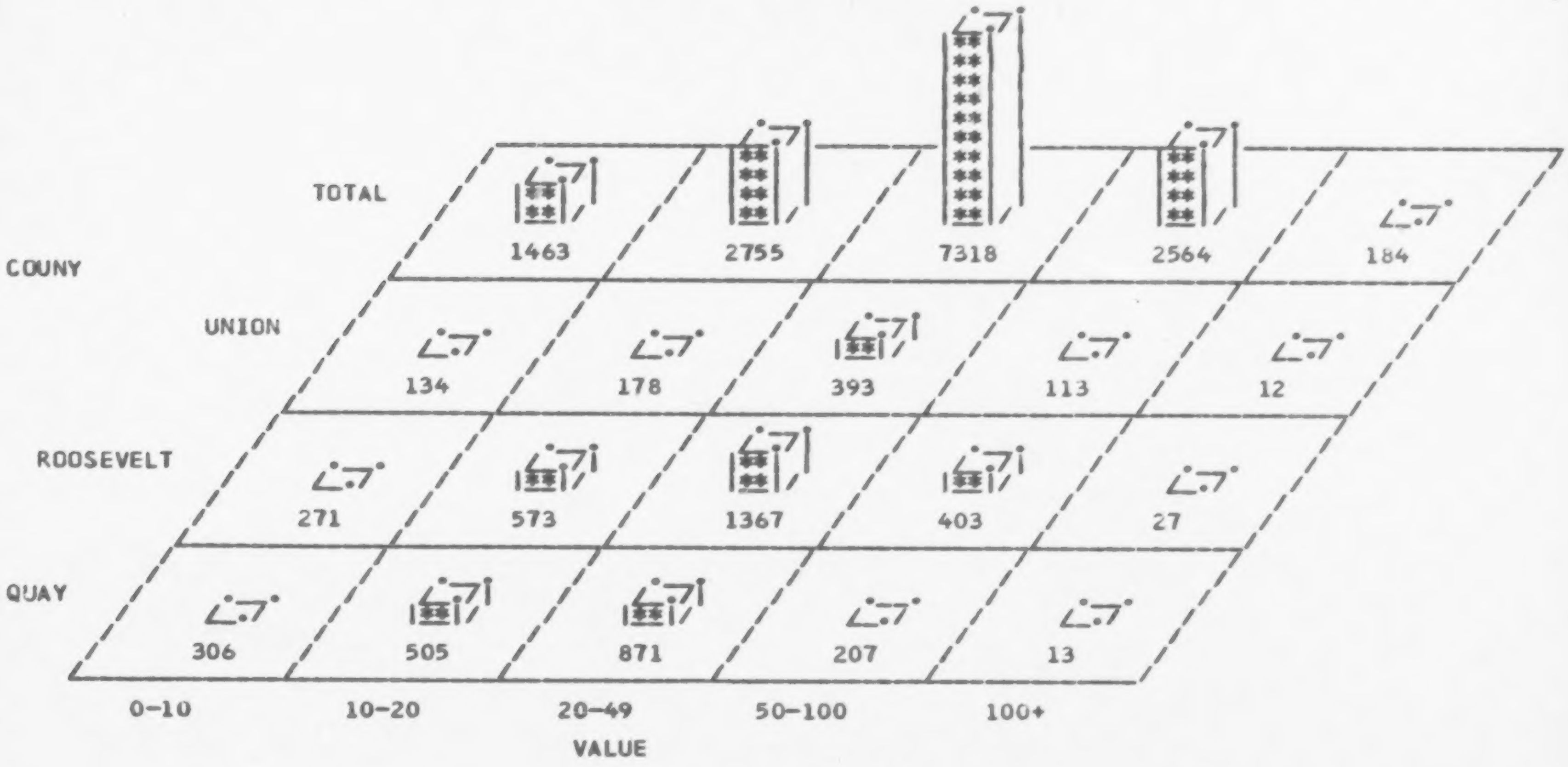
## VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VIII
## VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
## DISTRICT 4, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

# Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Table A-1

## New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| McKinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

## Table A-2

## Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| Mckinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

## APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

## APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

### 100-PERCENT ITEMS

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Martial status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

### SAMPLE ITEMS*

Population

School enrollment
Education attainment

State or foreign Country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

Housing

Type of unit
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house

Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of Bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

---

*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

# APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

Jim Peach
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Box 3CC
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City of Las Cruces
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Las Cruces, New Mexico 88004
Phone 526-0320

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Director, Gallup Public Library
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Gallup, New Mexico 87301
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# 1980
# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NUMBER 5

## CATRON, GRANT, HIDALGO AND LUNA COUNTIES

## NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

## Section I:
## INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 5 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 5 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

# Section II

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 5 (see map number 1) consists of Catron, Grant, Hidalgo and Luna counties located in the southwestern portion of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population of District 5 (Catron, Grant, Hidalgo and Luna counties combined) increased from 40,668 persons in 1970 to 50,558 persons in 1980. In percentage terms this was an increase of 24.3 percent. This rate of increase was somewhat below the rate of increase for the state (28.1 percent), but more than double the rate of increase for the nation as a whole (11.2 percent). The total population in each of the four counties increased during the decade. Luna County grew most rapidly within the district during the 1970s (33.1 percent). Catron County grew by 23.7 percent; Grant County grew by 18.9 percent; Hidalgo county grew by 27.8 percent. The total population of each of the four counties for each census year in the last five decades is displayed in Chart I. This rate of increase is over three times the national rate

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased in district 5 during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 2.35 persons per square mile in 1970 to 2.92 persons per square mile in 1980. Grant County was the most densely populated county in the district in 1980, but still only had a population density of 6.6 persons per square mile. Catron County was the most sparsely populated county in the district in 1980 with only 0.4 persons per square mile. Hidalgo county had 1.8 persons per square mile in 1980. Luna county had 5.3 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 22,431 persons (55.2 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. In 1980, 26,082 persons (51.6 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980. In 1980, Luna County was the most urban county in the district (63.9

percent). Catron County's population was entirely rural.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 5 is getting older. The median age of the population in three of the four counties in district four increased between 1970 and 1980. Catron County was the only county in the district in which median age declined between 1970 (31.3 years) and 1980 (30.9 years). In Grant County the median age was 24.6 years in 1970 and 28.3 years in 1980. In Hidalgo County the median age was 24.5 years in 1970 and 26.0 years in 1980. In Luna County the median age was 27.0 years in 1970 and 33.8 years in 1980. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 36,860 persons 15 years old and older in district 5. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 23,697 persons (64.3 percent) who were married and not separated, 7,533 persons (20.4 percent) who were single, and 5,630 persons (15.3 percent) who were either separated, divorced, or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 28,381 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of the population 14 years old and older, there were 18,015 persons (63.5 percent) who were married and not separated, 6,972 persons (24.6 percent) who were single, and 3,394 persons (12.0 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 the total population of district 5 was 50,558 persons. The 1980 racial composition of district 5 is as follows: 43,598 persons (86.2 percent) were classified as white, 409 persons (0.8 percent) were classified as black, 242 persons (0.5 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 6,309 persons were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 23.229 persons (45.9 percent of the population) of District 5 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,329 occupied year-round housing units in the state. In District 5 there were 17,008 occupied year-round housing units in 1980. This was an increase of 43.7 percent over the 1970 total of 11,839 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 the number of owner occupied year-round housing units in the state had increased to 300,570 (68.1 percent) of the total. In District 5 in 1970 there were 7,914 (66.8 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 12,099 (71.1 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. Per capita income in all four counties in District 5 in 1979 was below the state and national averages. In Catron County per capita income in 1979 was $5,107. In Grant County per capita income in 1979 was $7,212. In Hidalgo County per capita income in 1979 was $7,384. In Luna County per capita income in 1979 was $6,840.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility, and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be released sometime during 1983.

# Section III

## Charts

### List of Charts

I. Census Year Population, 1910-1980

II. Urban and Rural Population, 1970 and 1980

III-A. Age-Sex Distribution, Catron County, New Mexico, 1980
III-B. Age-Sex Distribution, Catron County, New Mexico, 1970
III-C. Age-Sex Distribution, Grant County, New Mexico, 1980
III-D. Age-Sex Distribution, Grant County, New Mexico, 1970
III-E. Age-Sex Distribution, Hidalgo County, New Mexico, 1980
III-F. Age-Sex Distribution, Hidalgo County, New Mexico, 1970
III-G. Age-Sex Distribution, Luna County, New Mexico, 1980
III-H. Age-Sex Distribution, Luna County, New Mexico, 1970
III-I. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 5, 1980
III-J. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 5, 1970

IV-A. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Catron County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-B. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Grant County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-C. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Hidalgo County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-D. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Luna County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-E. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, State Planning District 5, 1980

V-A. Population by Race and Age, Catron County, New Mexico, 1980
V-B. Population by Race and Age, Grant County, New Mexico, 1980
V-C. Population by Race and Age, Hidalgo County, New Mexico, 1980
V-D. Population by Race and Age, Luna County, New Mexico, 1980
V-E. Population by Race and Age, District 5, 1980

## List of Charts - (Continued)

VI-A. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Catron County, New Mexico, 1980

VI-B. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Grant County, New Mexico, 1980

VI-C. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Hidalgo County, New Mexico, New Mexico, 1980

VI-D. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Luna County, New Mexico, 1980

VI-E. Spanish Origin Population by Age, District 5, 1980

VII-A. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Catron County, New Mexico, 1980

VII-B. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Grant County, New Mexico, 1980

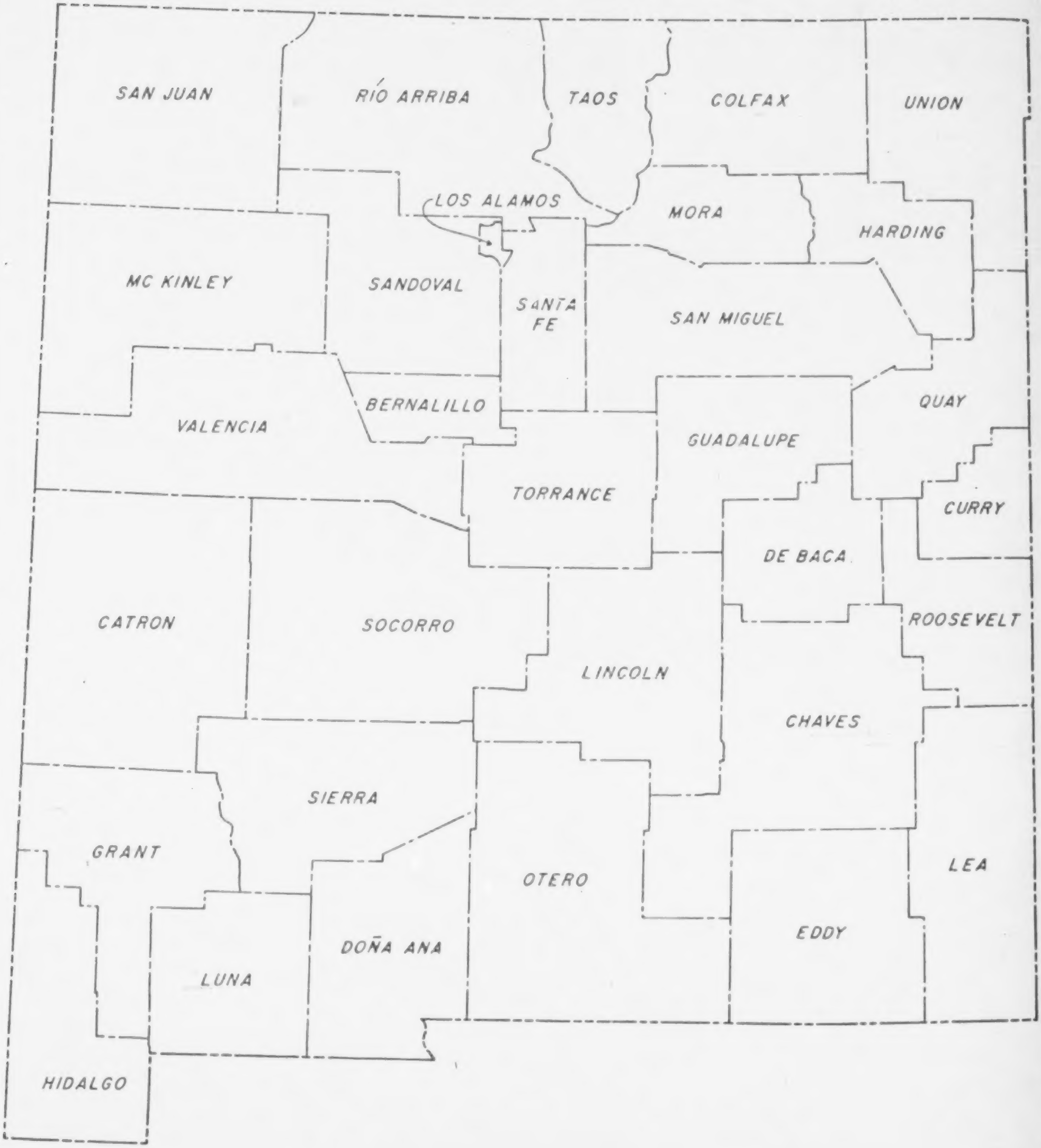
VII-C. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Hidalgo County, New Mexico, 1980

VII-D. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Luna County, New Mexico 1980

VII-E. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, District 5, 1980.

VIII. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units, District 5, 1980.

## MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
BERNALILLO
QUAY
VALENCIA
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
CATRON
SOCORRO
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
OTERO
LEA
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

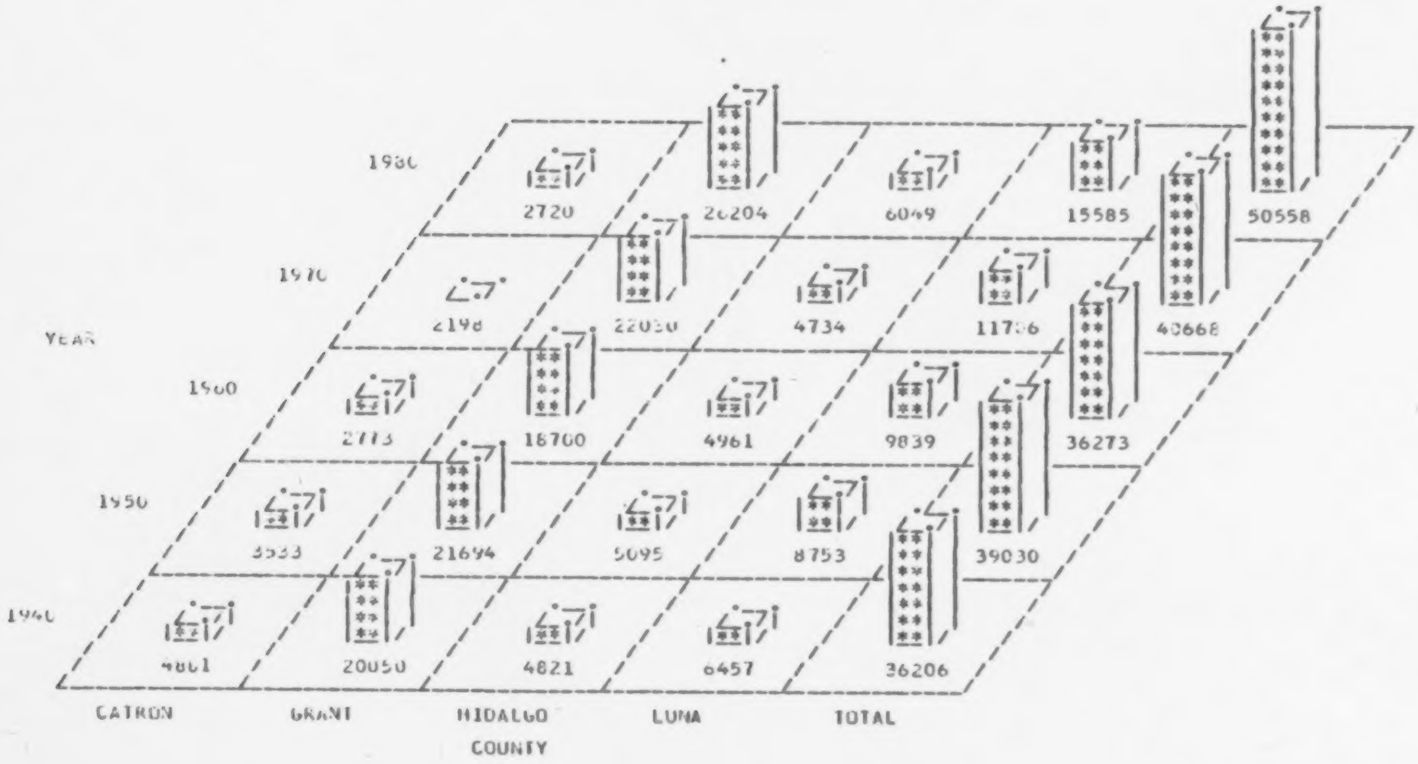
NEW MEXICO

## CHART I

## CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE

## 1940-1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

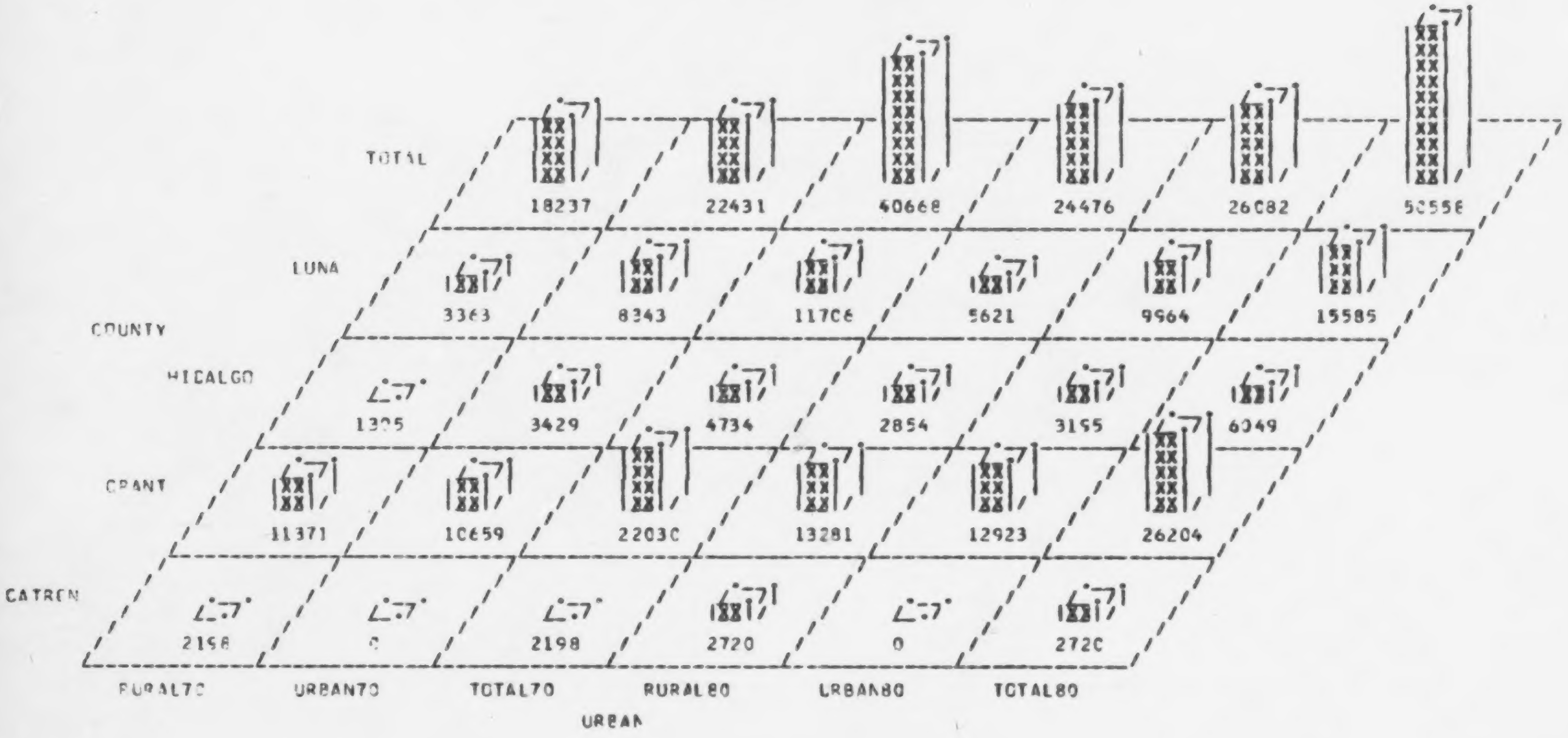


# CHART II

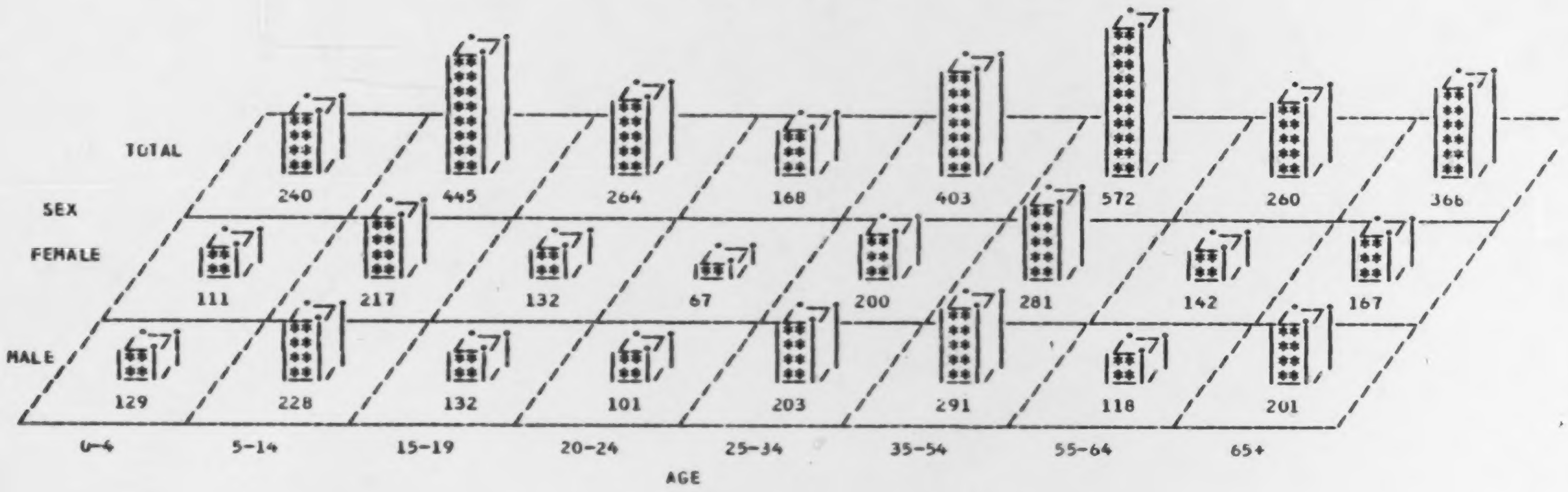
## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FIVE, 1970 AND 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

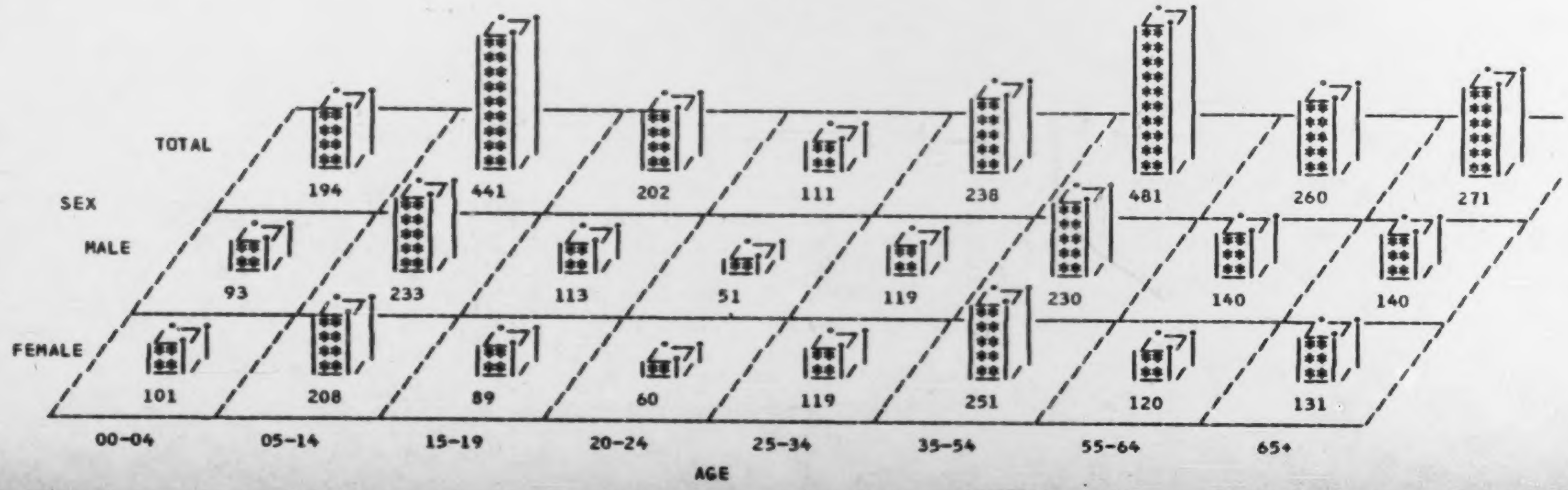


## CHART III-A
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1960
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

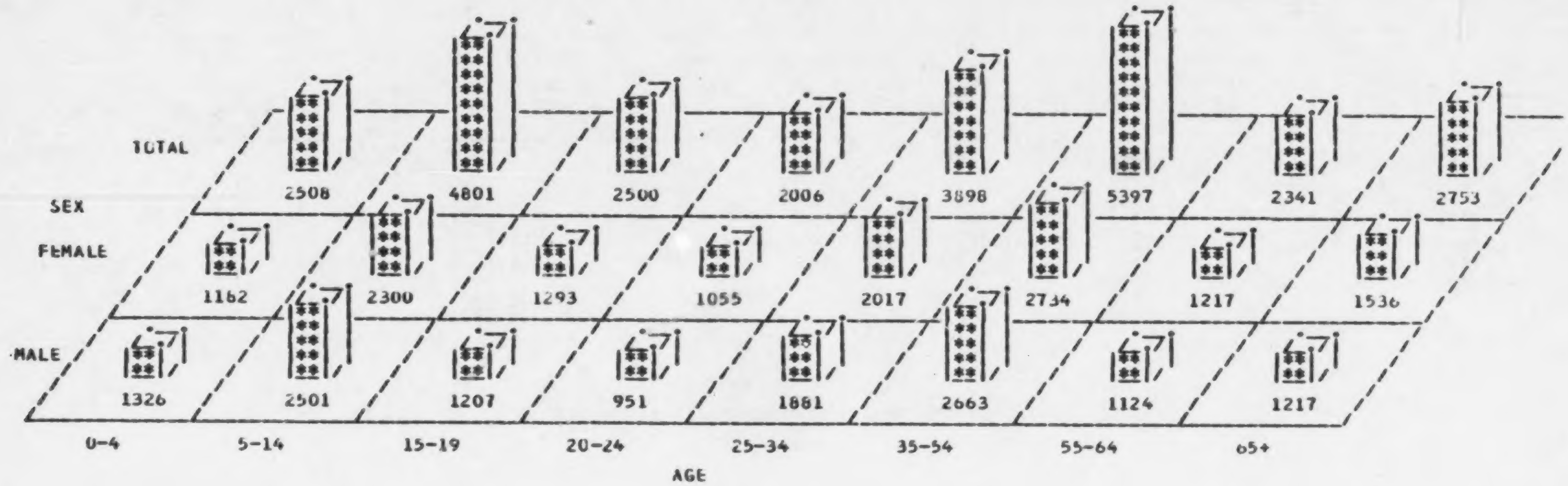


## CHART III-B
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
### BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

1

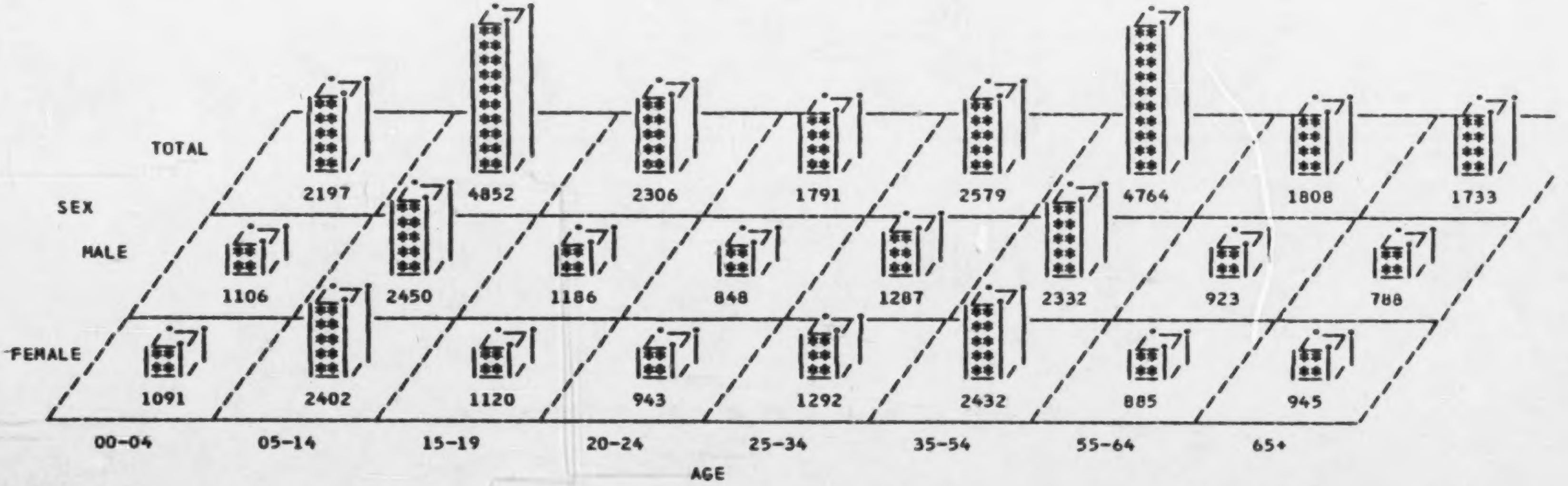


## CHART III-C
AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1960
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-D

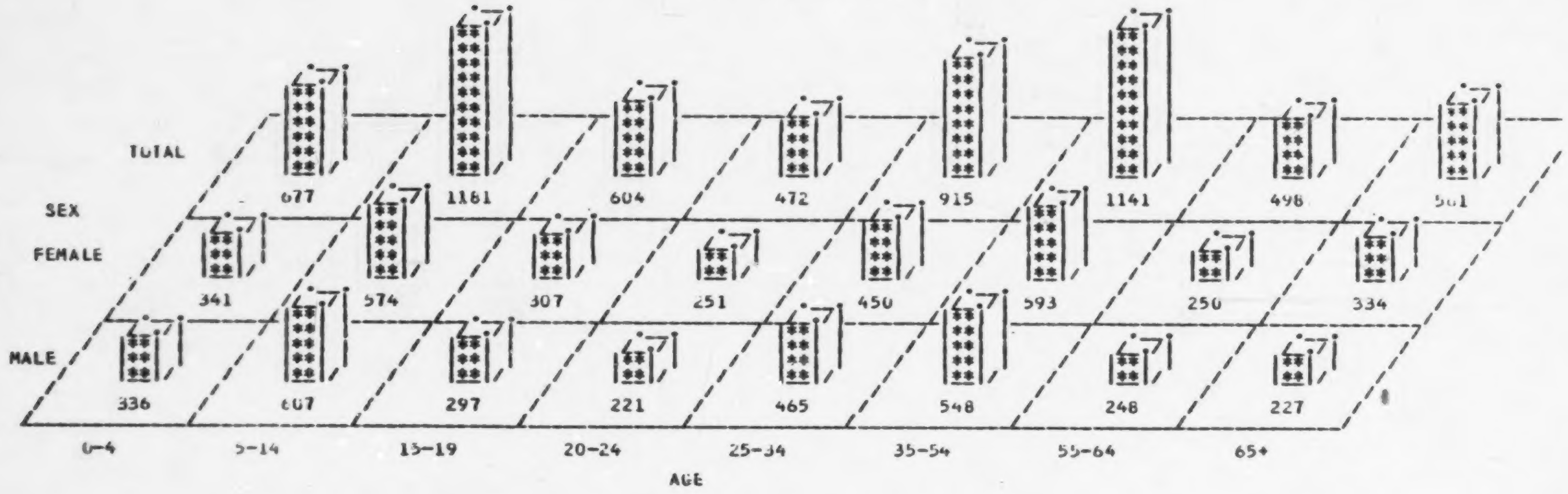
AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-E

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, HIDALGO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-F

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, HIDALGO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

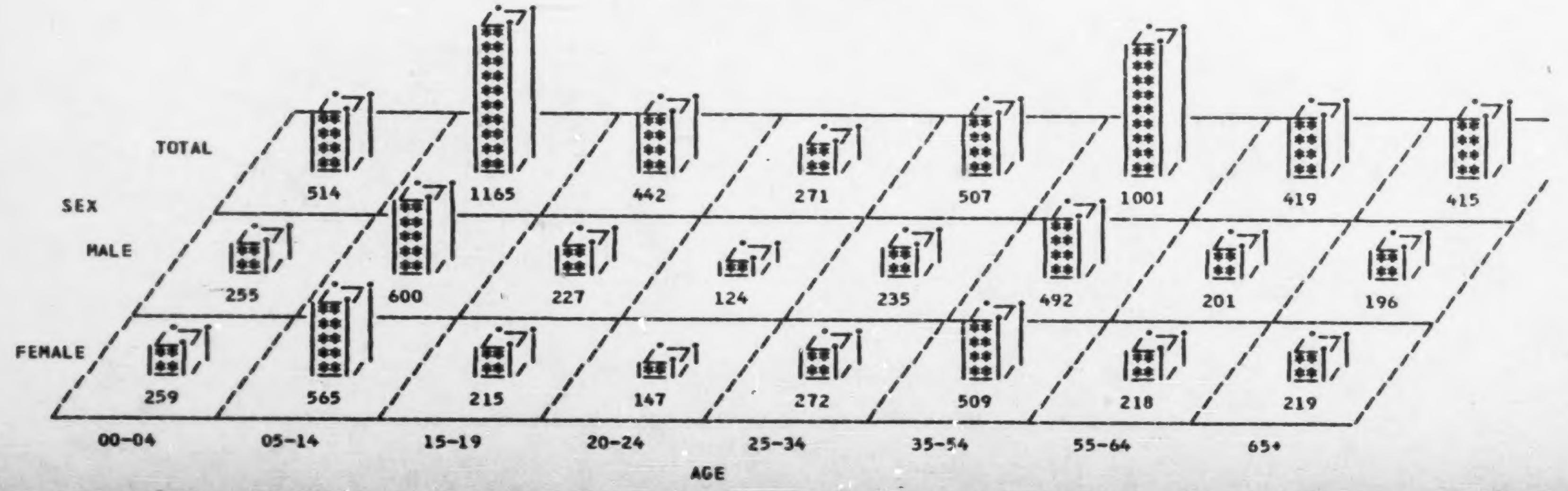


CHART III-G

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

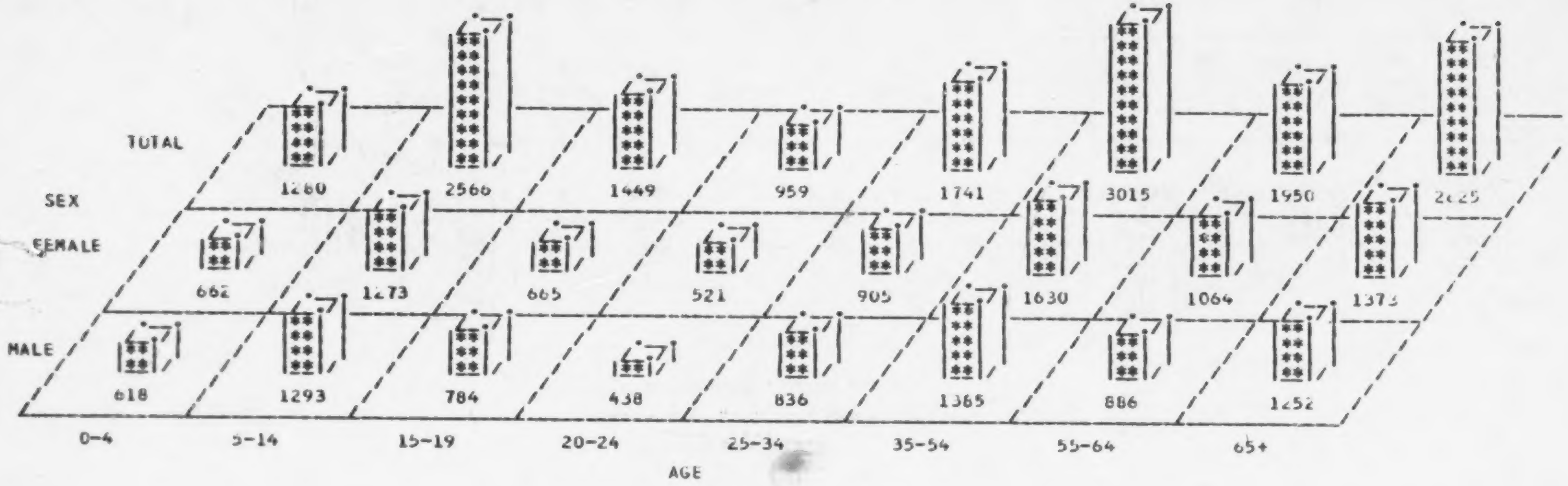
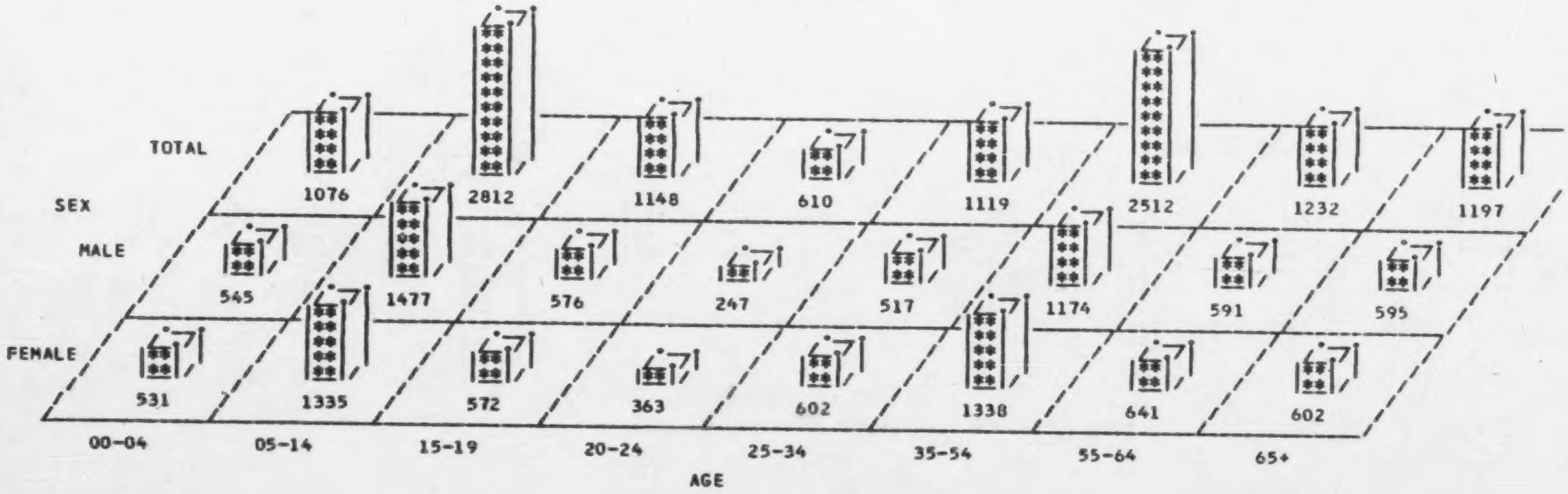


CHART III-H

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

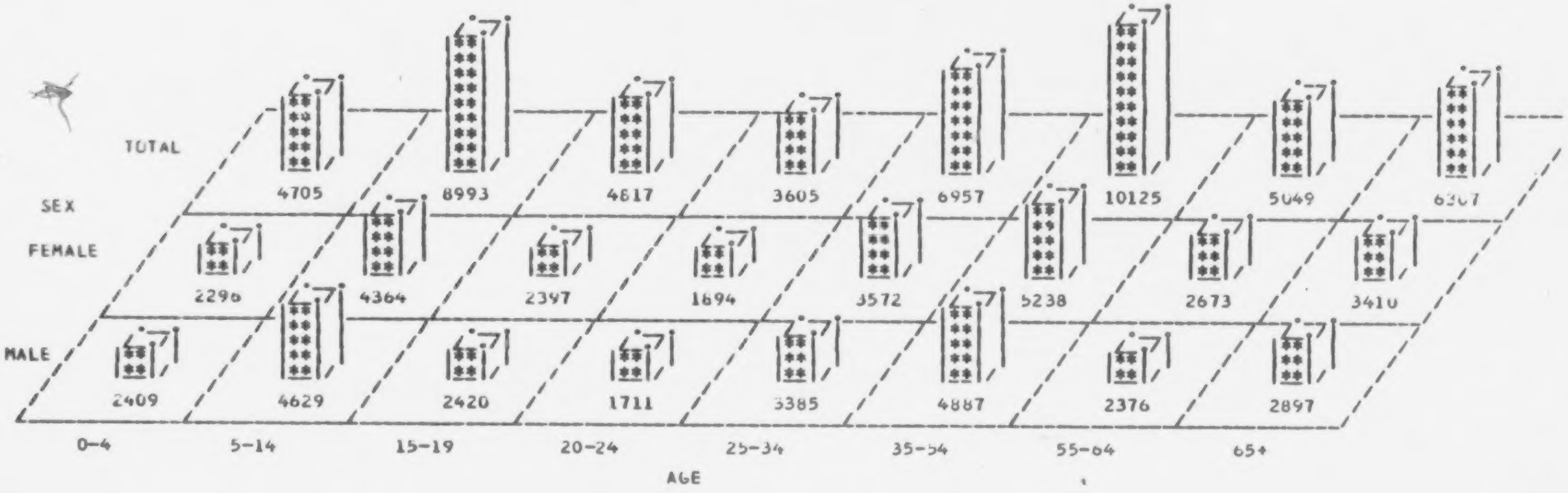


## CHART III-I

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FIVE, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

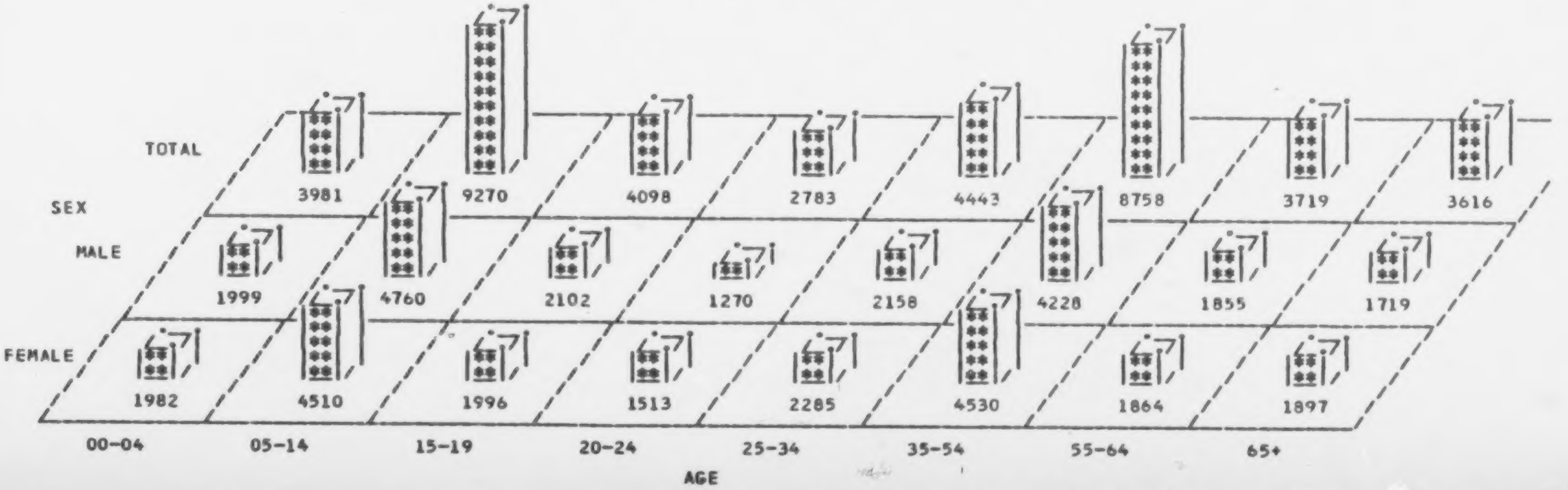


## CHART III-J

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

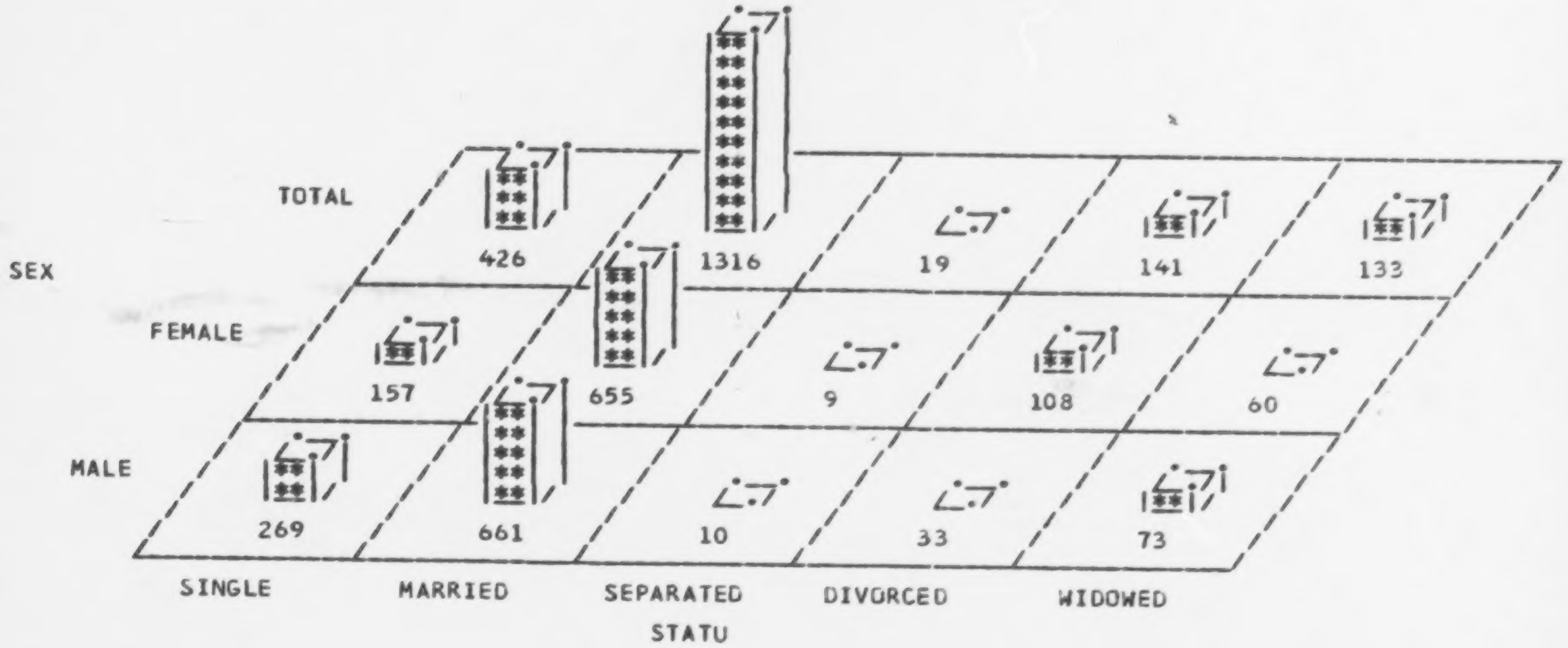
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FIVE, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



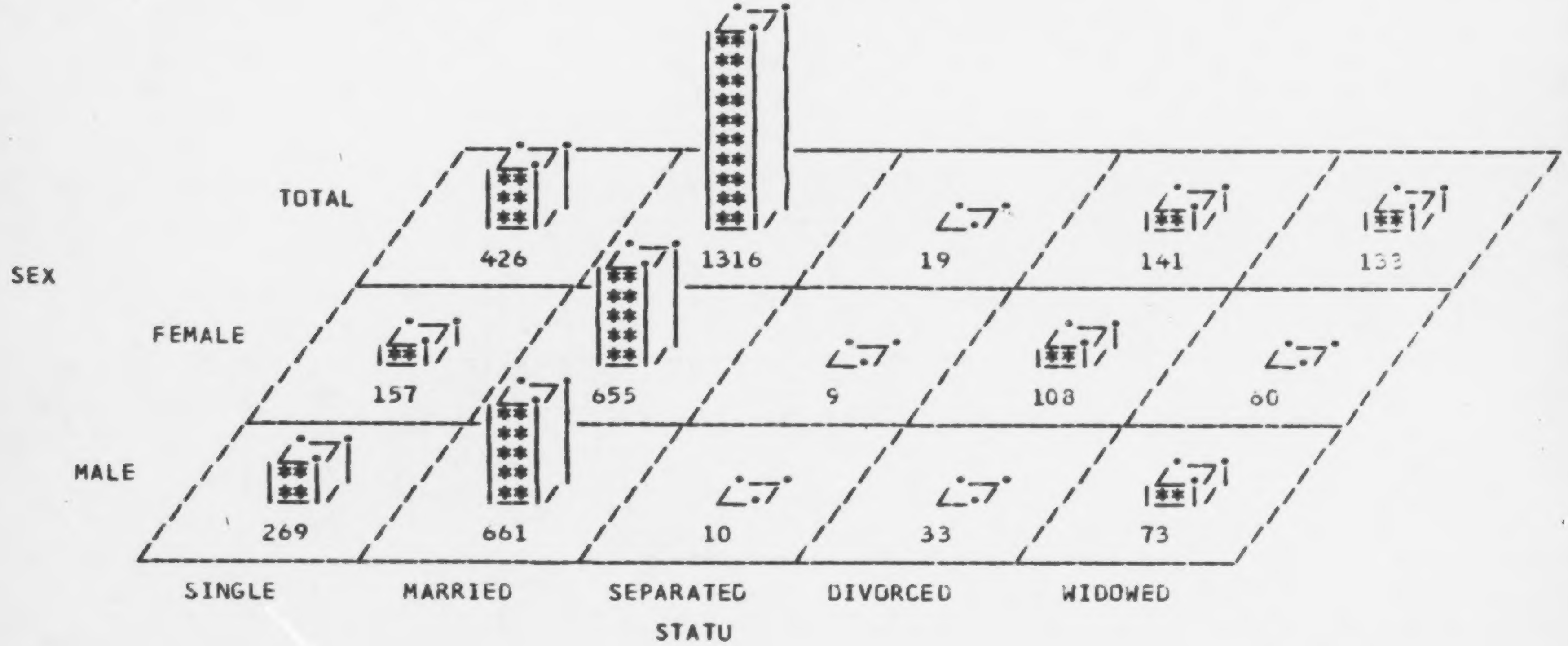
## CHART IV - A

### MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
### CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



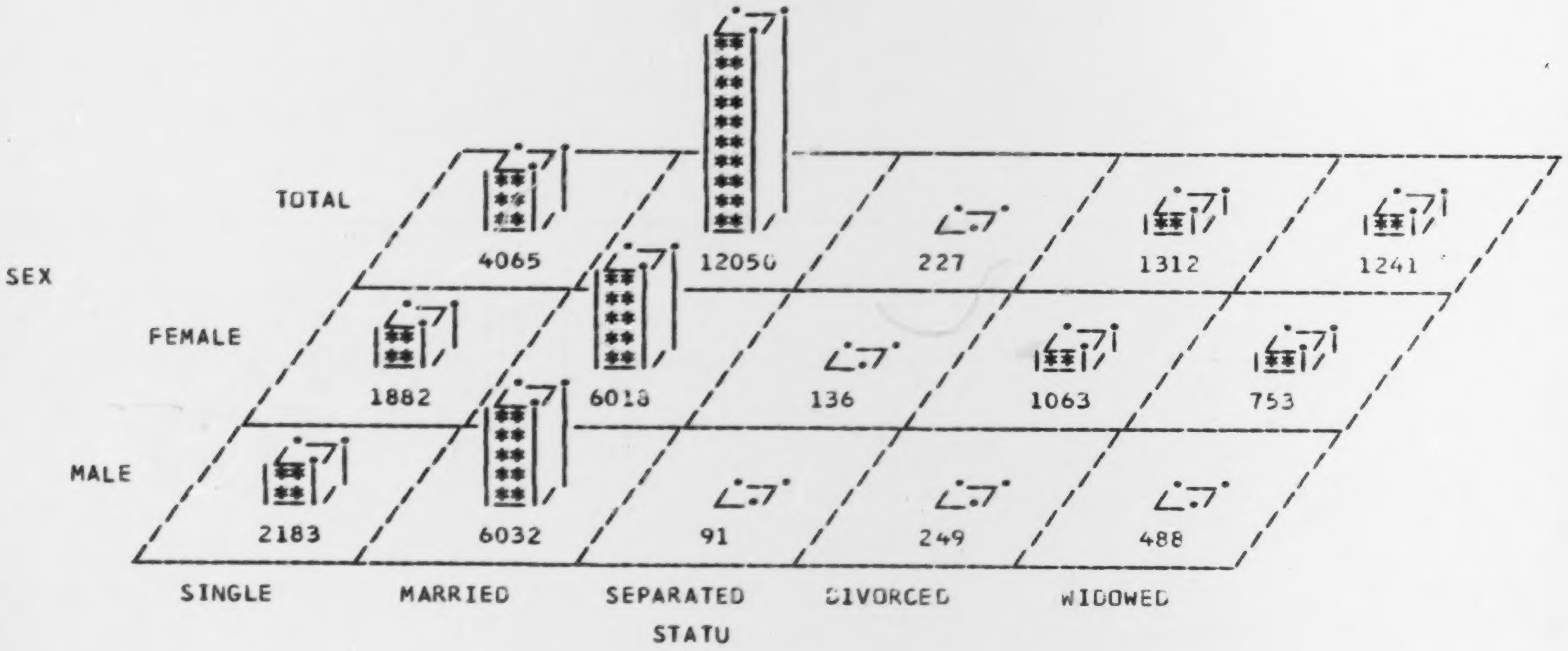
# CHART IV - A

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART IV - B

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART IV - C

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## HIDALGO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

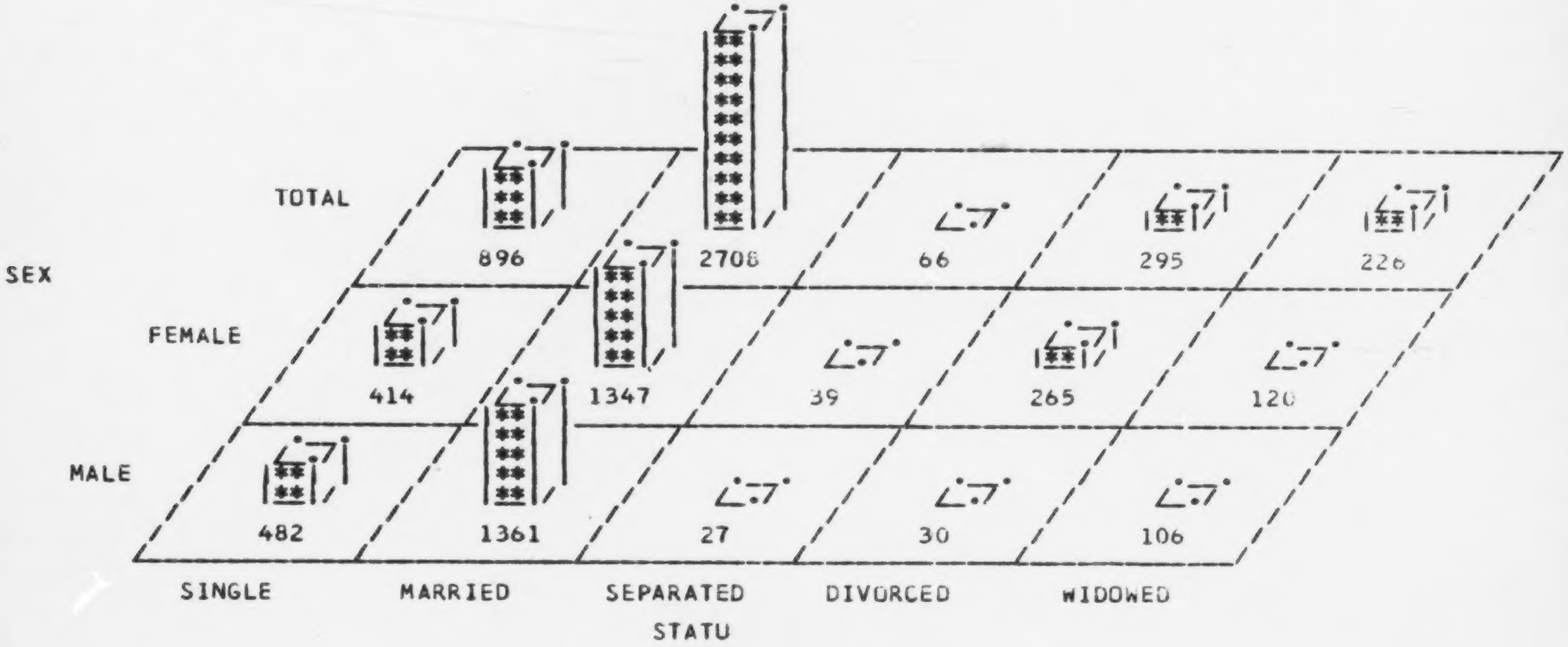


CHART IV - D

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS [illegible] AND OLDER

LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

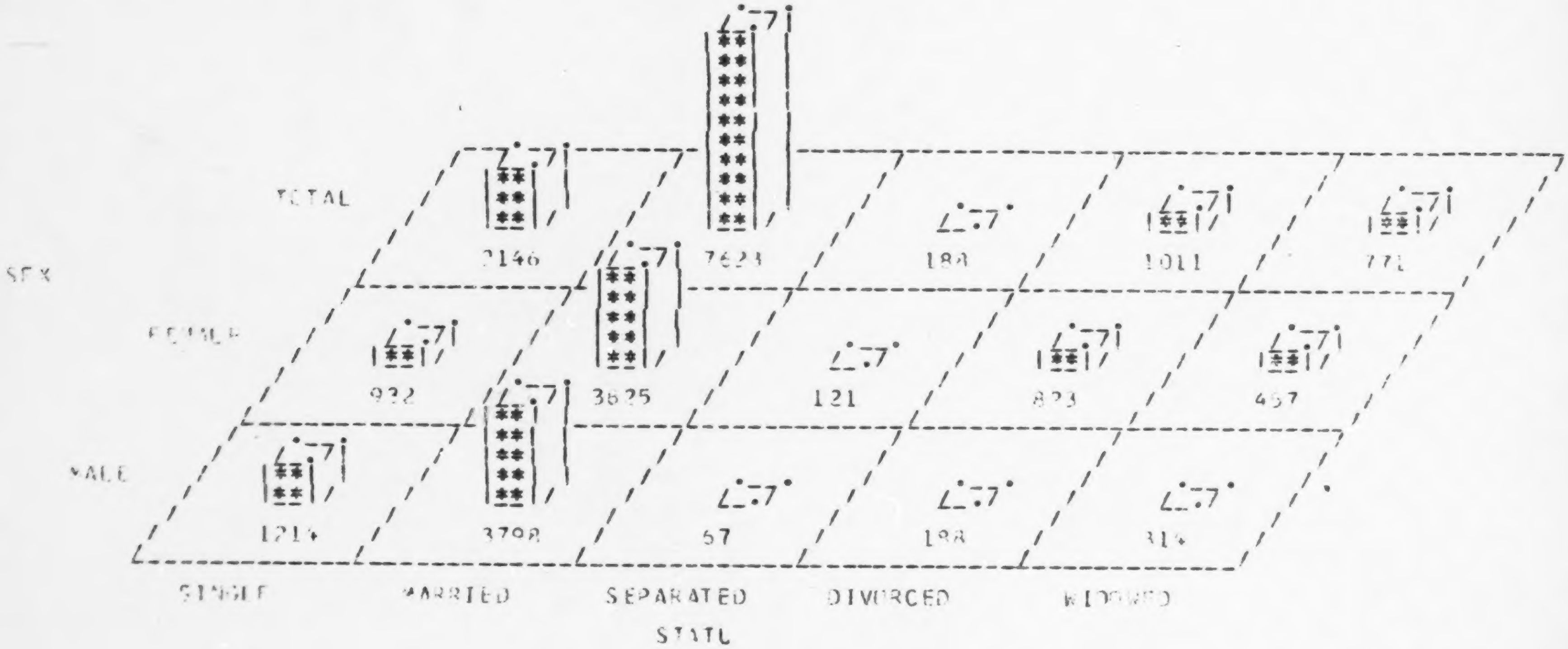
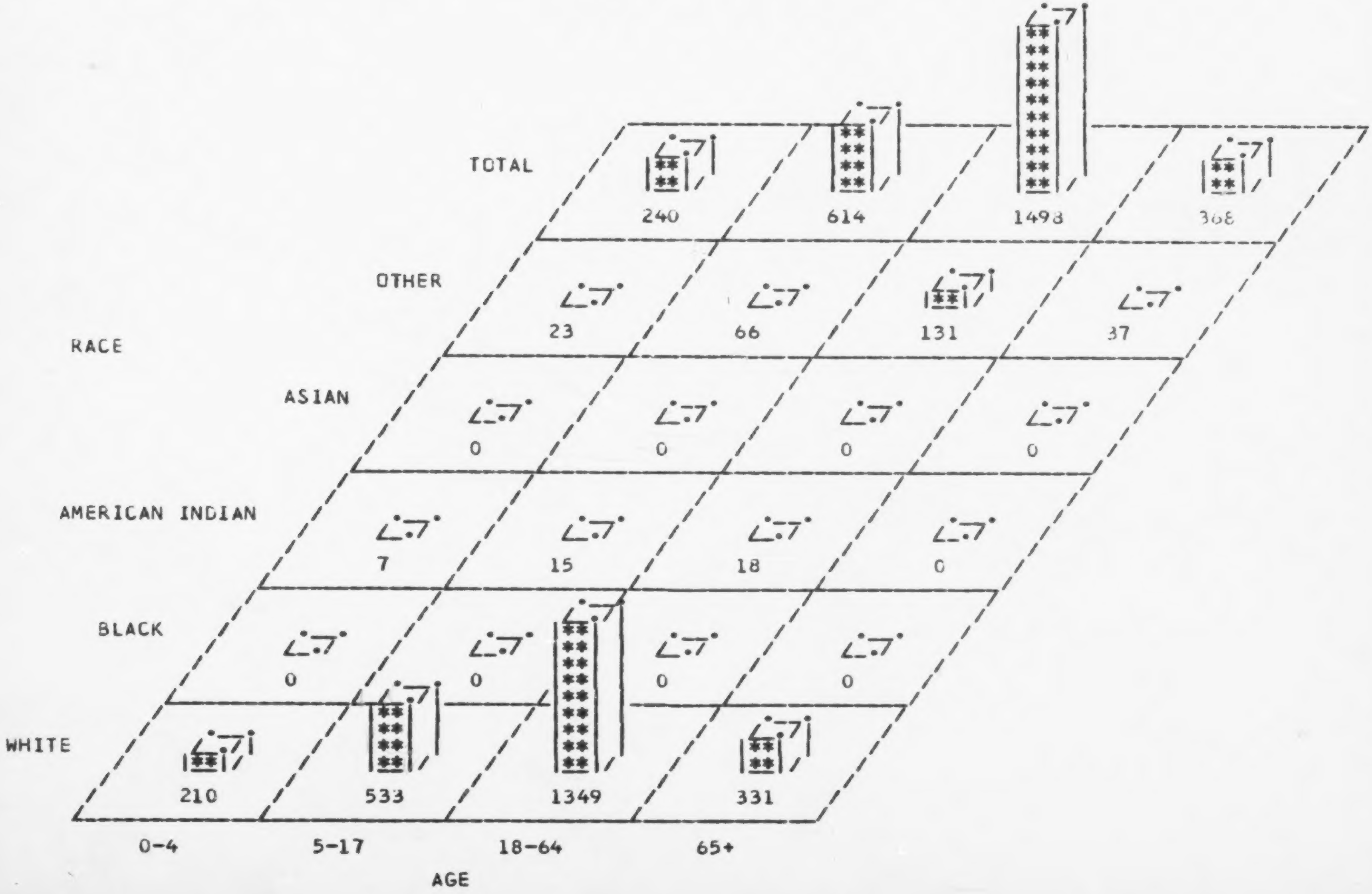


CHART V - A

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - B

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

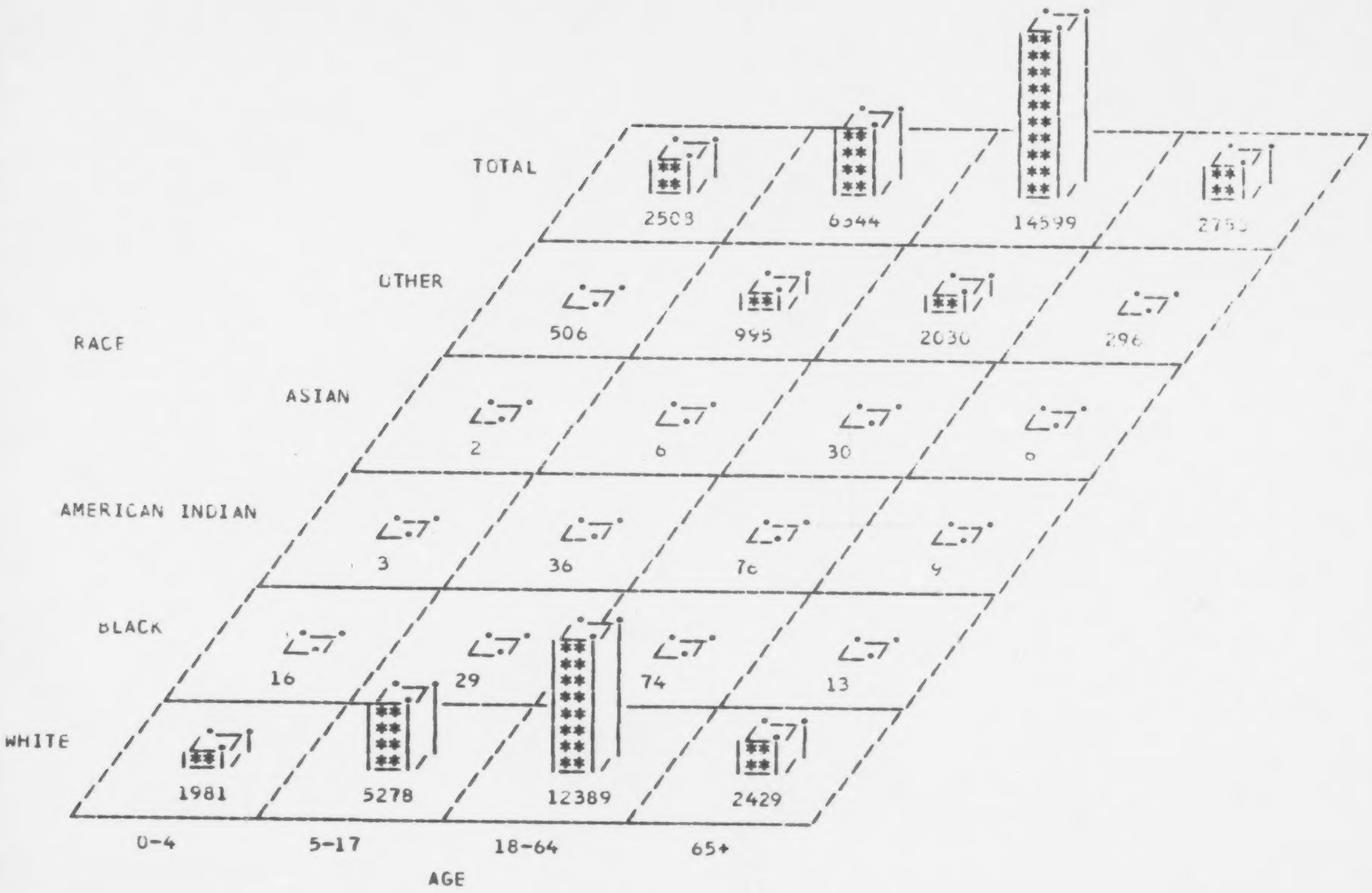
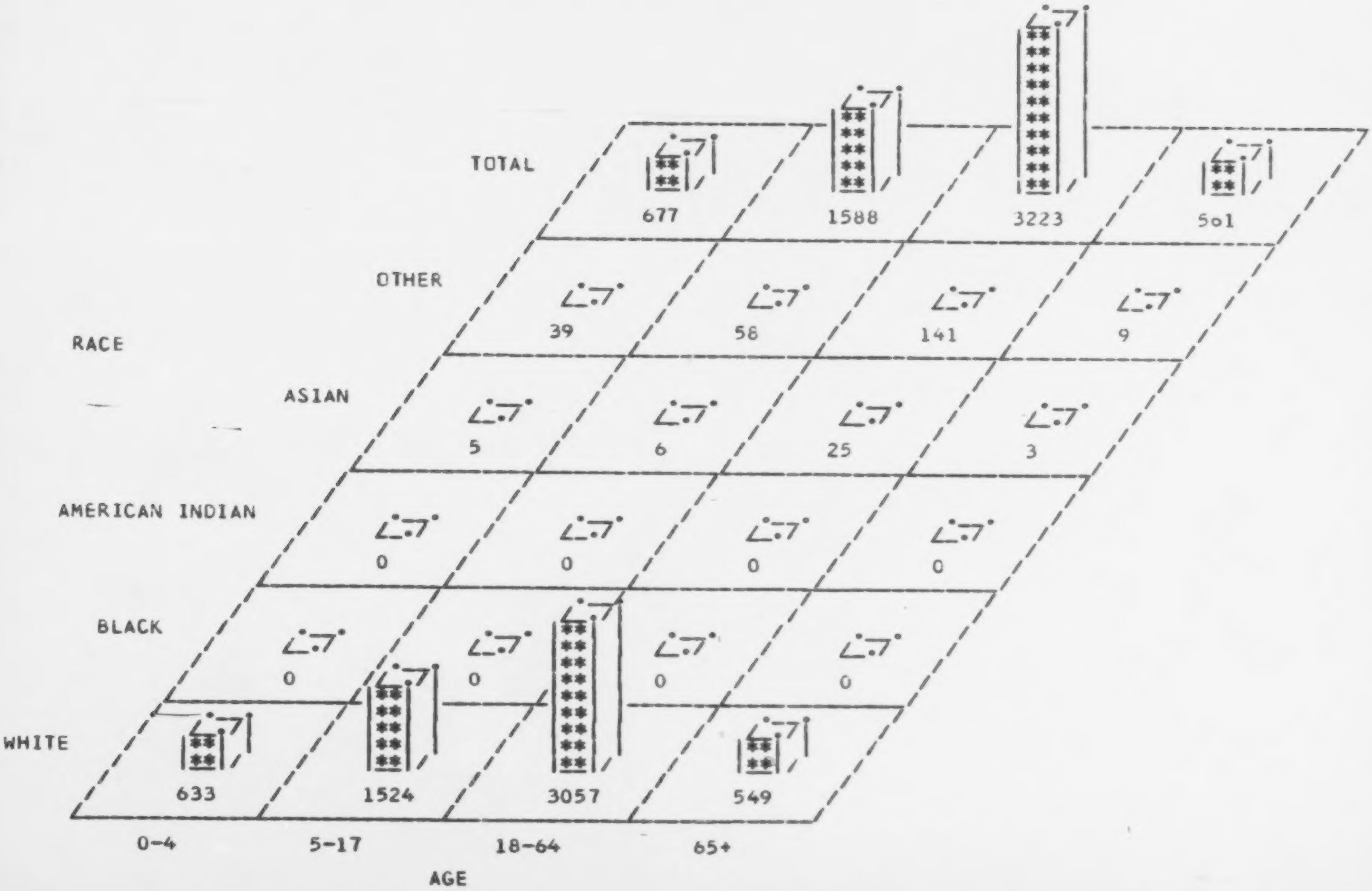


CHART V - C

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE HIDALGO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - D

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

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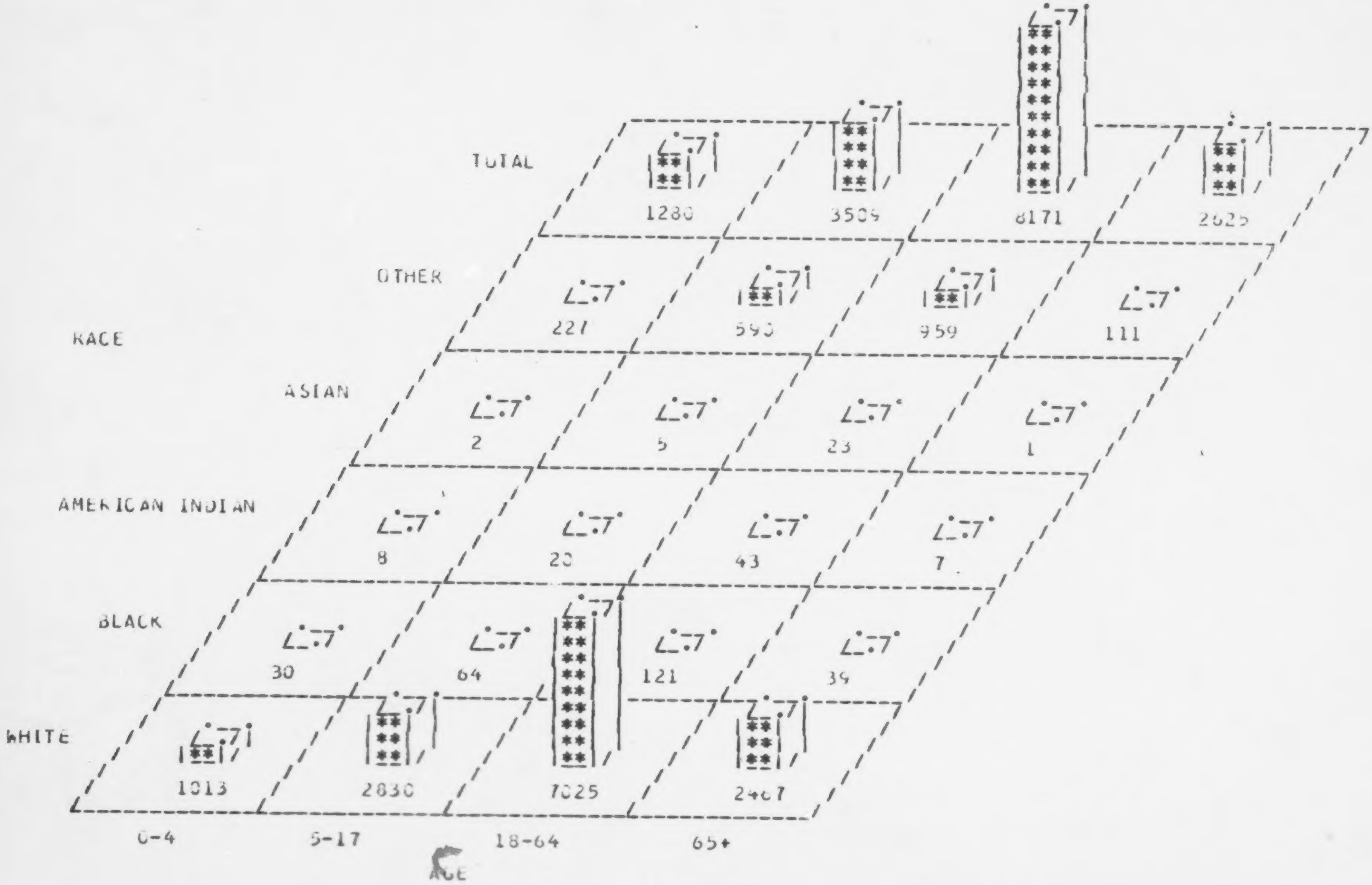


CHART V - E

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

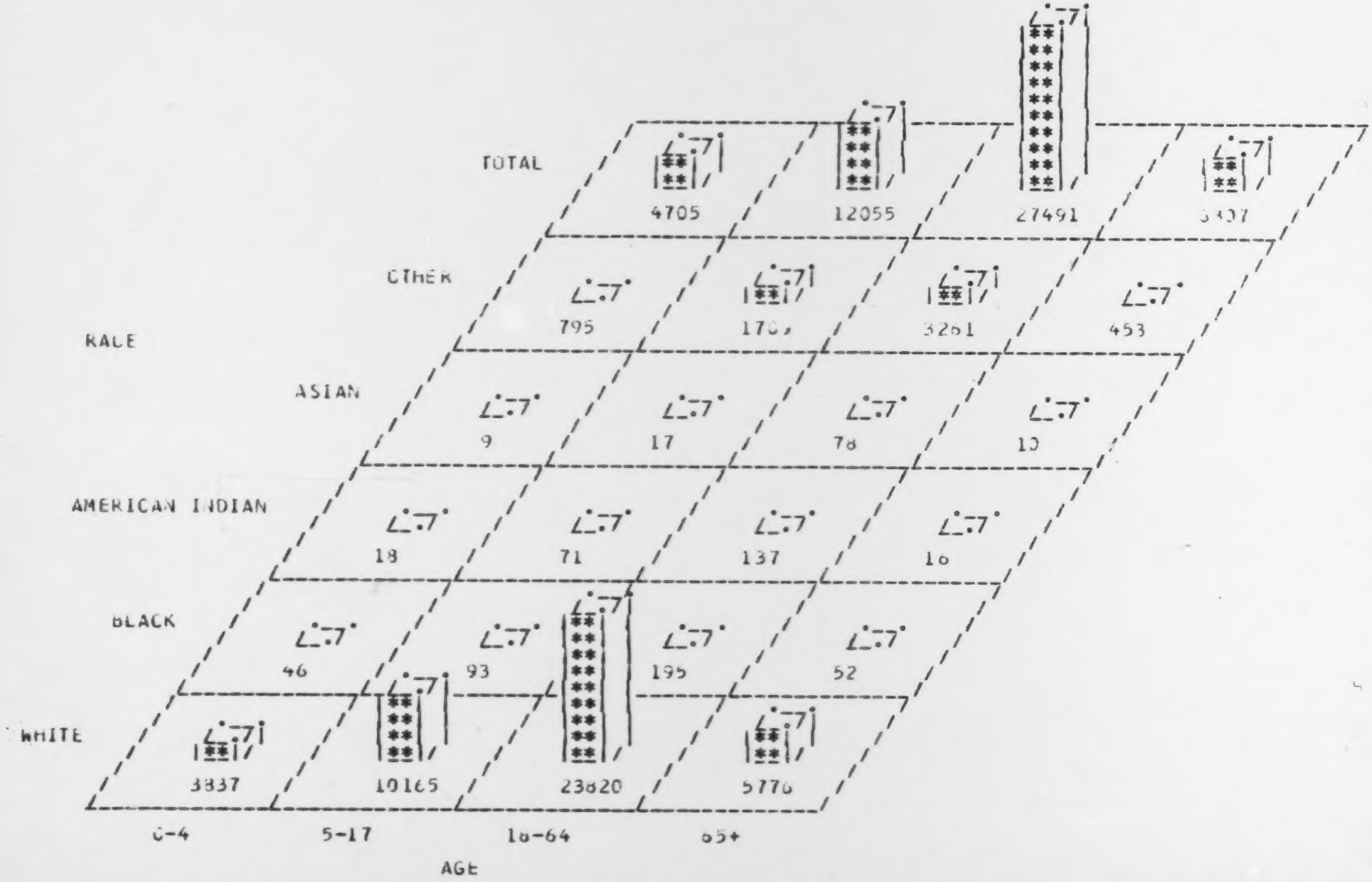


CHART VI - A

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

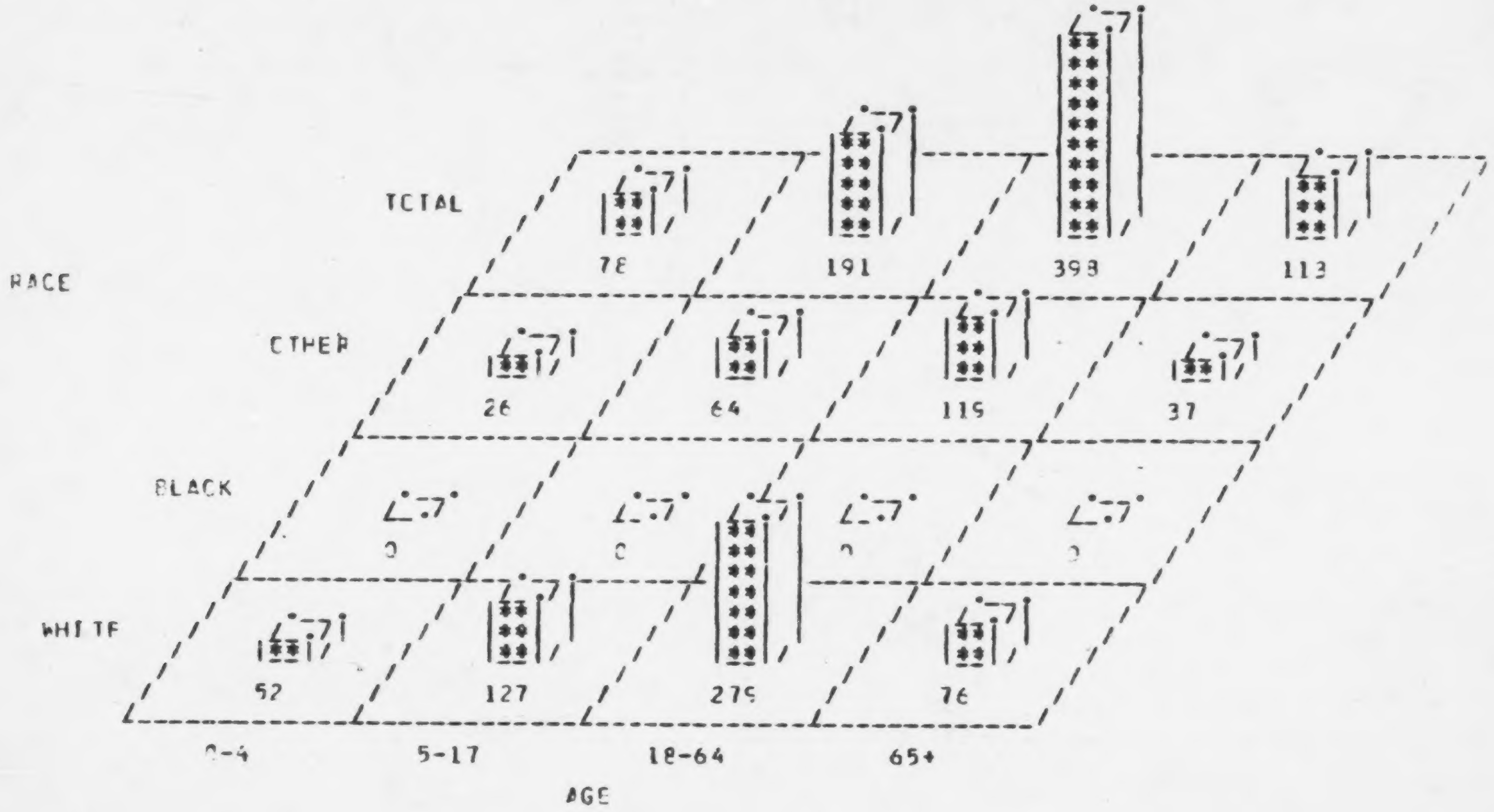
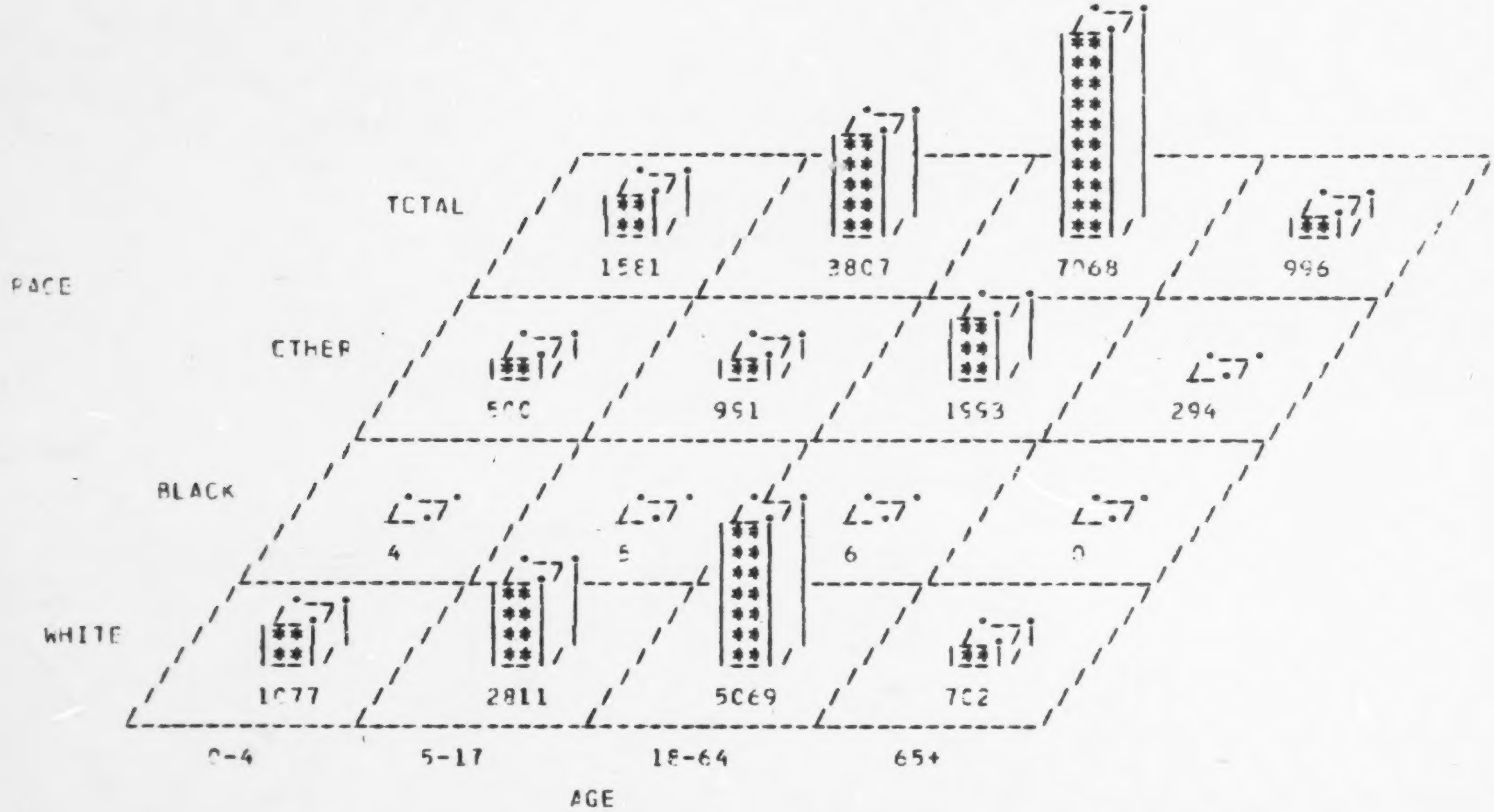


CHART VI - E

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - C

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## HIDALGO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

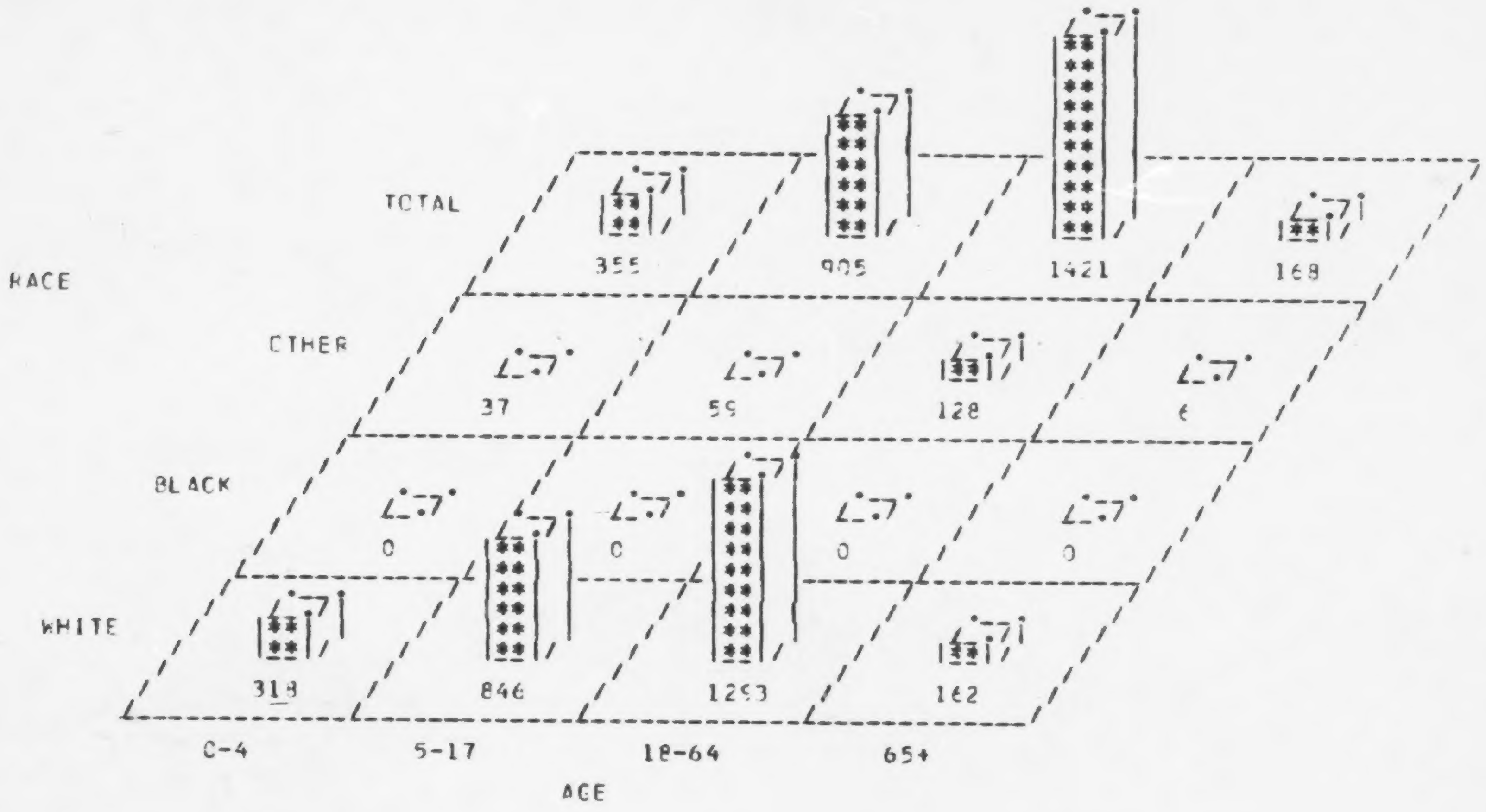
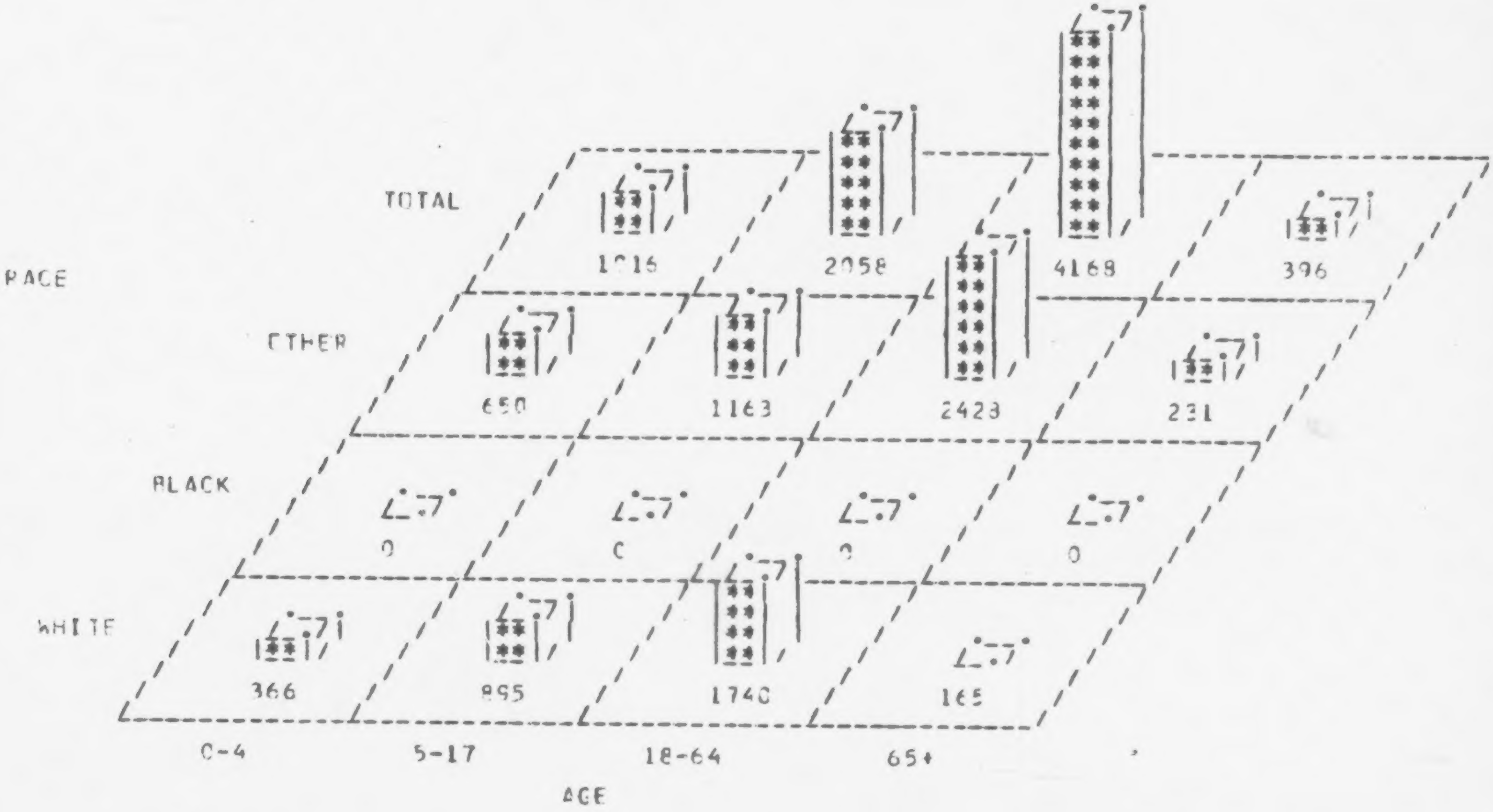
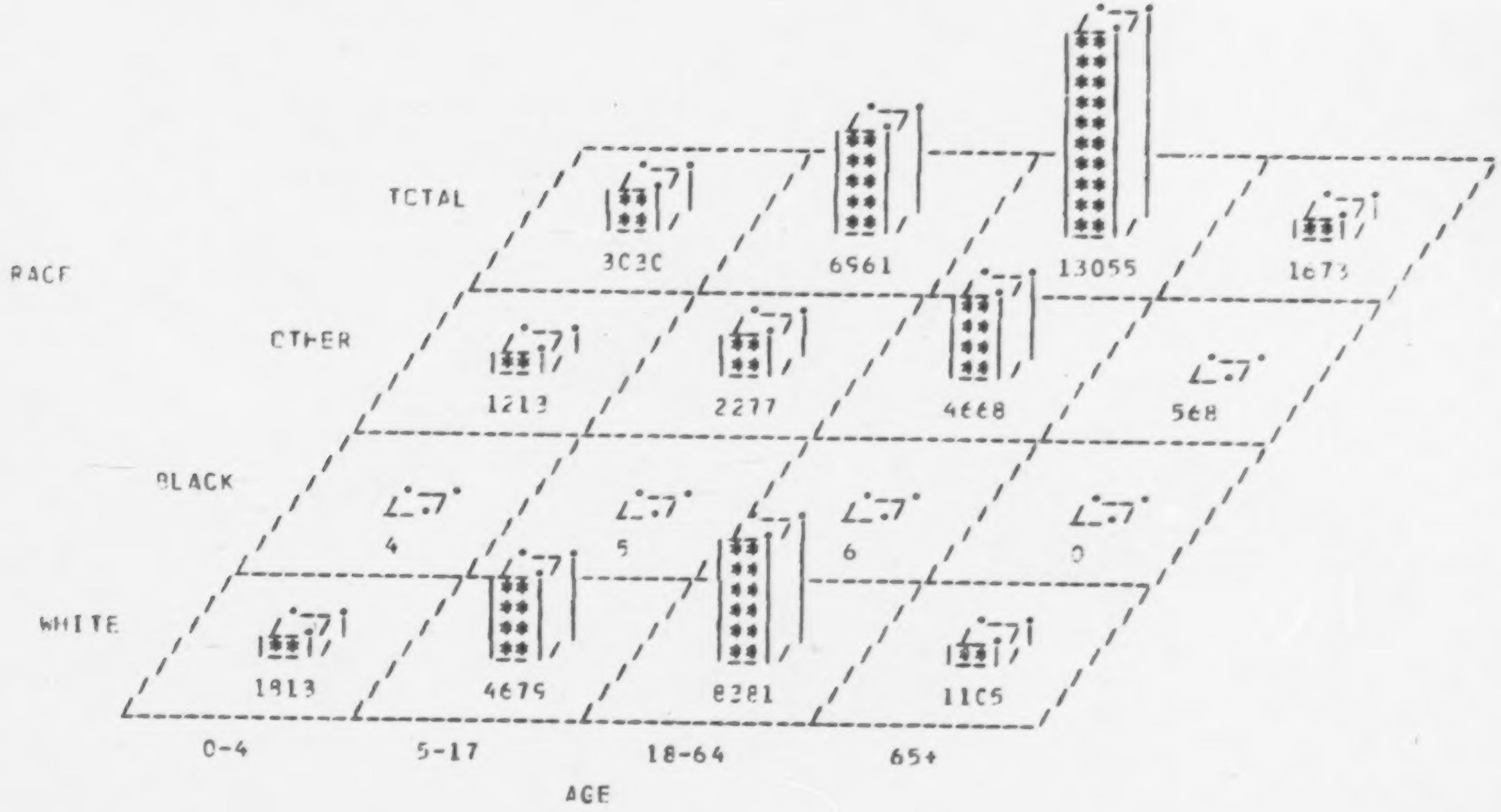


CHART VI - C
SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - E

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

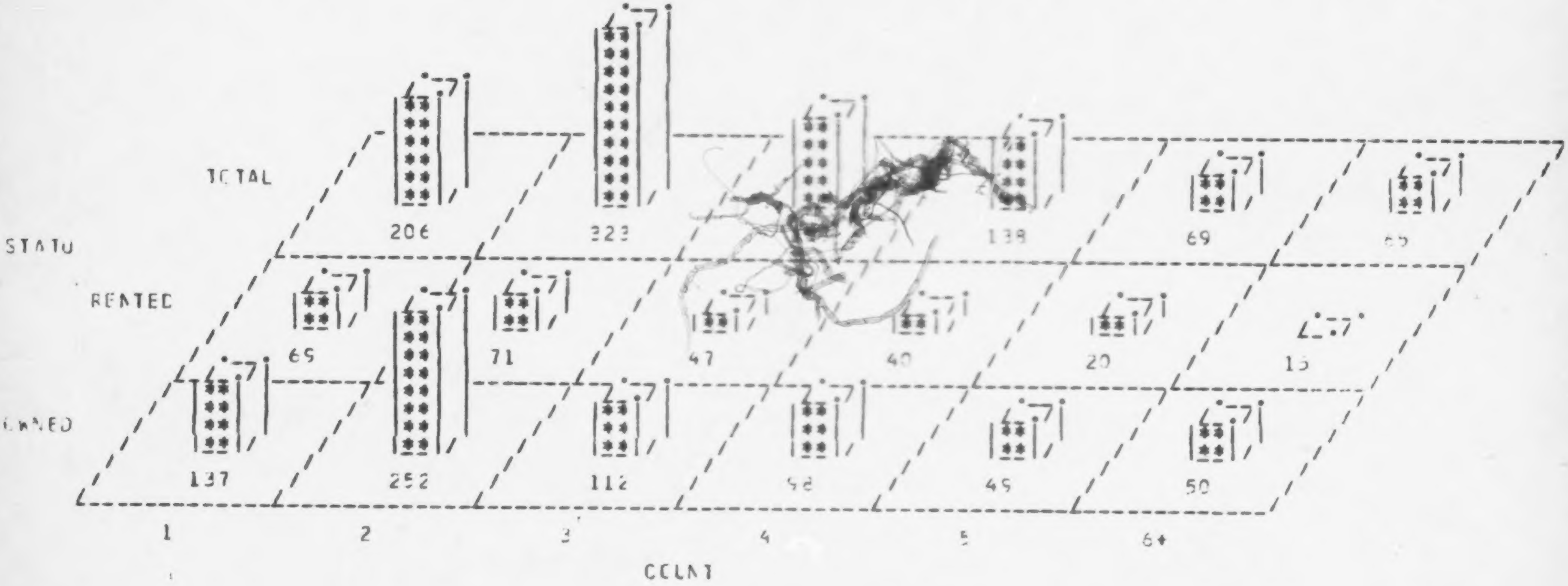


## CHART VII - A

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## CATRON COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - B

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

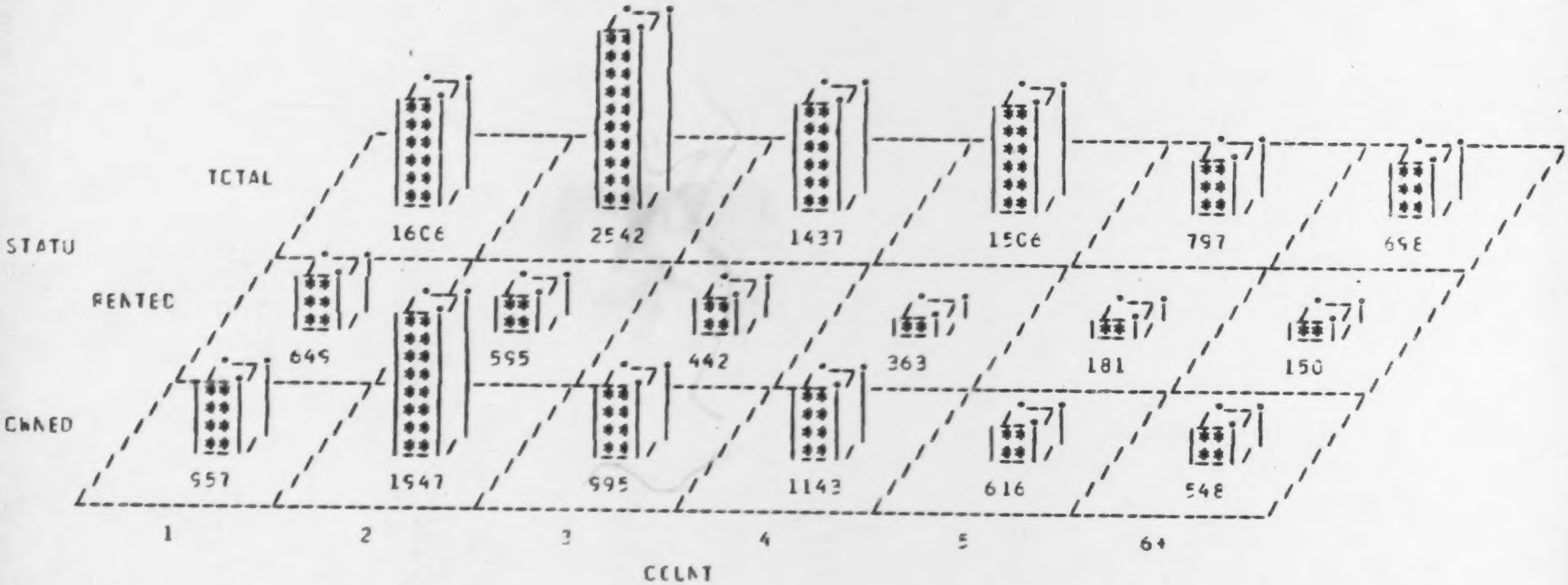
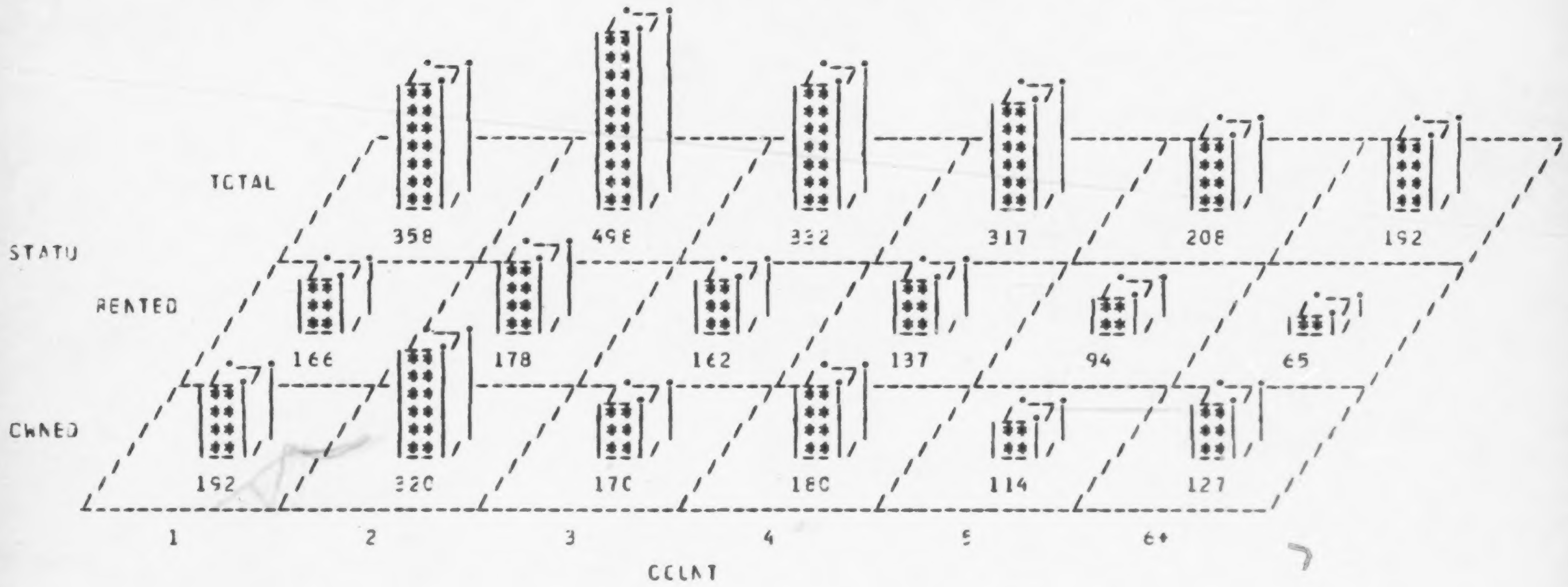


CHART VII - C

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

HIDALGO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

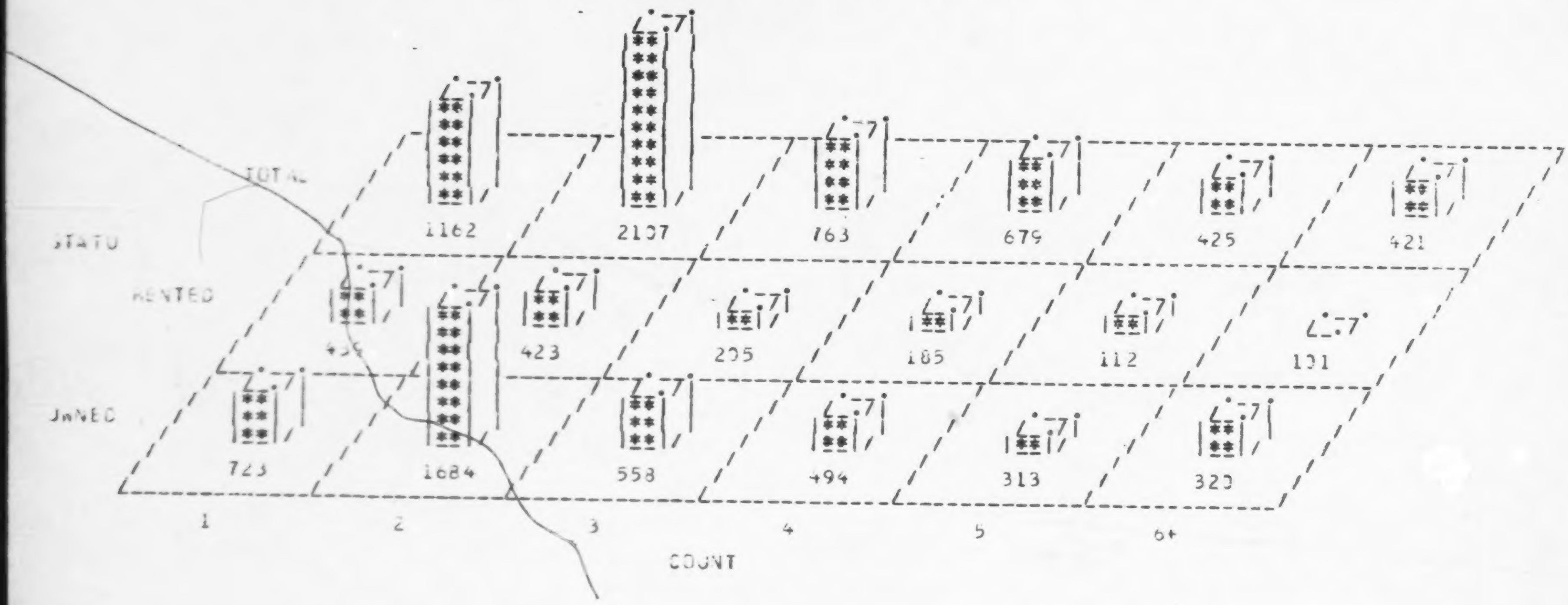


## CHART VII - D

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

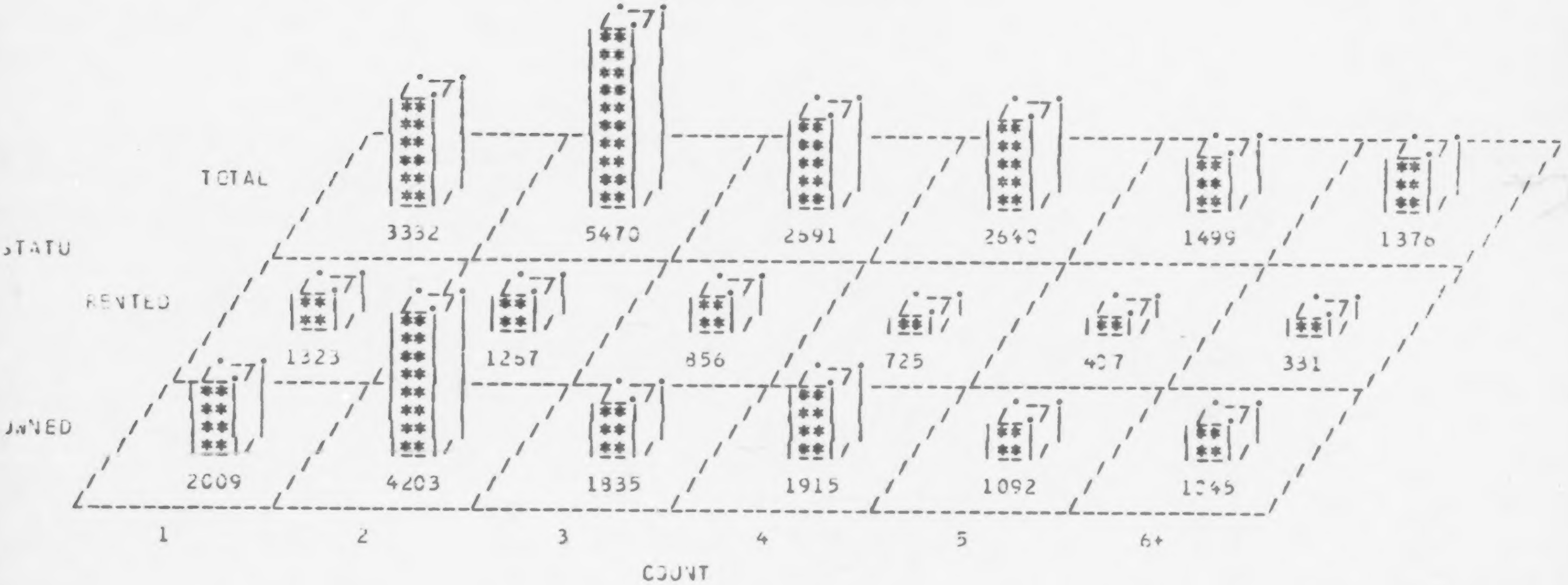


## CHART VII - E

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS

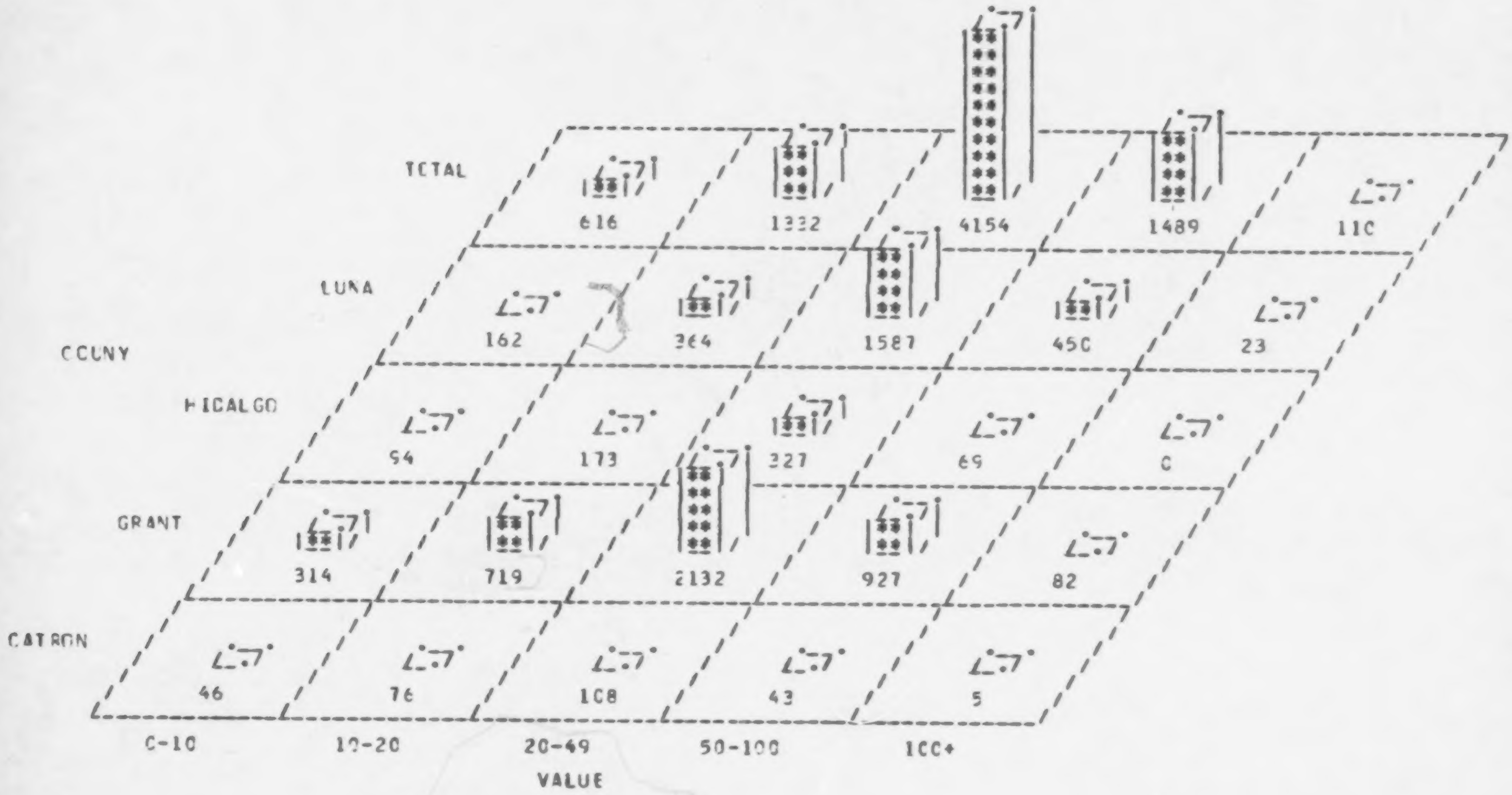


## CHART VIII

## VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## DISTRICT 5, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

# Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Table A-1

## New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| McKinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

## Table A-2

## Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| McKinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

# APPENDIX C

## Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

# APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

### 100-PERCENT ITEMS

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Martial status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

### SAMPLE ITEMS*

Population

School enrollment
Education attainment

State or foreign Country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

Housing

Type of unit
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house

Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of Bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

---

*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

## APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

Jim Peach
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Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003
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Alamogordo, New Mexico 88310
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Octavia Fellin
Director, Gallup Public Library
115 Hill Avenue
Gallup, New Mexico 87301
Phone 863-3692

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# 1980

# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
## DISTRICT NUMBER 6

## CHAVES, EDDY, LEA, LINCOLN
## AND OTERO COUNTIES

## NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

## Section I:
## INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 6 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 6 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

# Section II

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 6 (see map number 1) consists of Chaves, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, and Otero counties located in the southeastern portion of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population of District 6 (Chaves, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, and Otero counties combined) increased from 182,665 persons in 1970 to 210,613 persons in 1980. In percentage terms this was an increase of 15.30 percent. During the 1960's the population of this district had actually declined by 13.1 percent. During the 1970's the total population of district 6 grew more rapidly than the nation as a whole (11.2 percent), but less rapidly than the state as a whole (28.1 percent). The fastest growing county in the district during the decade was Lincoln county (45.5 percent). The percentage increase in total population for each of the remaining four couties in the district during the 1970's is as follows: Chaves (17.9 percent), Eddy (16.4 percent), Lea (13.0 percent), and Otero (8.7 percent). The total population for each of the five counties in the district for each census year since 1940 can be found in Chart I.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of the growth in total population in district 6 described above, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 7.0 persons per square mile in 1970 to 8.07 persons per square mile in 1980. All five counties within district 6 had increases in the number of persons per square mile between 1970 and 1980. In 1980, Lea County was the most densely populated county in the district with 12.8 persons per square mile. Lincoln County was the least densely populated county in the district with only 2.3 persons per square mile. Eddy County had 11.4 persons per square mile in 1980, Chaves had 8.4 persons per square mile, and Otero County had 6.7 persons per square mile. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 139,590 persons (76.4 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 158,147 persons (75.1 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. Lea County was the most urban county in the district with 79.5 percent of the total population classified as urban in 1980. Lincoln County was the least urban county in the district with only 38.7 percent classified as urban in 1980. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of District 6 is getting older. The median age of the population in each of the five counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. In Chaves County the median age increased from 25.9 years in 1970 to 30.4 years in 1980. In Eddy County the median age increased from 27.2 years in 1970 to 29.1 years in 1980. In Lea County the median age increased from 25.9 years in 1970 to 26.7 years in 1980. In Lincoln County the median age increased from 32.0 years in 1970 to 32.1 years in 1980. In Otero County the median age increased from 22.4 years in 1970 to 25.6 years in 1980.

In 1980 there were slightly more females (106,046) than males (104,567) in district 6. Lincoln County was the only county in the district in 1980 in which males (5,539) outnumbered females (5,458). In Chaves County there were 24,873 males and 26,230 females in 1980. In Eddy County there were 23,350 males and 24,505 females in 1980. In Lea County there were 27,906 males and 28,087 females in 1980. In Otero County there were 22,899 males and 21,766 females in 1980. Additional data on the age and sex composition of the population of district 6 can be found in the charts in Section III. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 155,377 persons 15 years old and older in district 6. Of the population 15 years old and older, there were 101,800 persons (65.5 percent) who were married and not separated, 30,957 persons (19.9 percent) who were single, and 22,620 persons (14.6 percent) who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable since the data were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 128,150 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of this number, there were 84,661 persons (66.1 percent) who were married and not separated, 29,596 persons (23.1 percent) who were single, and 13,893 persons who were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks i this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 the total population of district 6 was 210,613 persons. The racial composition of the population of the district is as follows: 174,869 persons (83.0 percent) were classified as white, 6,917 persons (3.3 percent) were classified as black, 3,003 persons (1.4 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 25,824 persons were classified as members of other racial groups.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 54,869 persons (26.1 percent of the population) of District 6 were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,329 occupied year-round housing units. In District 6 there were 72,526 occupied year-round housing units in 1980. This was an increase of 34.4 percent from the 1970 total of 36,387 occupied year-round housing units.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico were owner occupied. By 1980 the number of owner occupied year-round housing units in the state had increased to 300,570 (68.1 percent). In District 6 in 1970 there were 36,387 (67.4 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. By 1980 there were 50,327 (69.4 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. There were no counties in district 6 in 1979 in which per capita income exceeded the national average of $8,757. Lea County's per capita income ($8,286) did, however, exceed the state average ($7,482). Per capita income in the remaining counties in district 6 was as follows: Chaves ($7,125), Eddy ($7,233), Lincoln ($7,024) , and Otero ($6,552).

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other important social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be available sometime in 1983.

# Section III

## Charts

### List of Charts

I. Census Year Population, 1910-1980

II. Urban and Rural Population, 1970 and 1980

III-A. Age-Sex Distribution, Chaves County, New Mexico, 1980
III-B. Age-Sex Distribution, Chaves County, New Mexico, 1970
III-C. Age-Sex Distribution, Eddy County, New Mexico, 1980
III-D. Age-Sex Distribution, Eddy County, New Mexico, 1970
III-E. Age-Sex Distribution, Lea County, New Mexico, 1980
III-F. Age-Sex Distribution, Lea County, New Mexico, 1970
III-G. Age-Sex Distribution, Lincoln County, New Mexico, 1980
III-H. Age-Sex Distribution, Lincoln County, New Mexico, 1970
III-J. Age-Sex Distribution, Otero County, New Mexico, 1980
III-K. Age-Sex Distribution, Otero County, New Mexico, 1970
III-L. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 6, 1980
III-M. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 6, 1970

IV-A. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Chaves County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-B. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Eddy County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-C. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Lea County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-D. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Lincoln County, New Mexico,1980
IV-E. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Otero County, New Mexico,1980
IV-F. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, State Planning District 6, 1980

V-A. Population by Race and Age, Chaves County, New Mexico, 1980
V-B. Population by Race and Age, Eddy County, New Mexico, 1980
V-C. Population by Race and Age, Lea County, New Mexico, 1980
V-D. Population by Race and Age, Lincoln County, New Mexico, 1980
V-E. Population by Race and Age, Otero County, New Mexico, 1980
V-F. Population by Race and Age, District 6, 1980

List of Charts - (Continued)

VI-A. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Chaves County, New Mexico, 1980

VI-B. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Eddy County, New Mexico, 1980

VI-C. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Lea County, New Mexico, New Mexico, 1980

VI-D. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Lincoln County, New Mexico 1980

VI-E. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Otero County, New Mexico 1980

VI-F. Spanish Origin Population by Age, District 6, 1980

VII-A. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Chaves County, New Mexico, 1980

VII-B. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Eddy County, New Mexico, 1980

VII-C. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Lea County, New Mexico, 1980

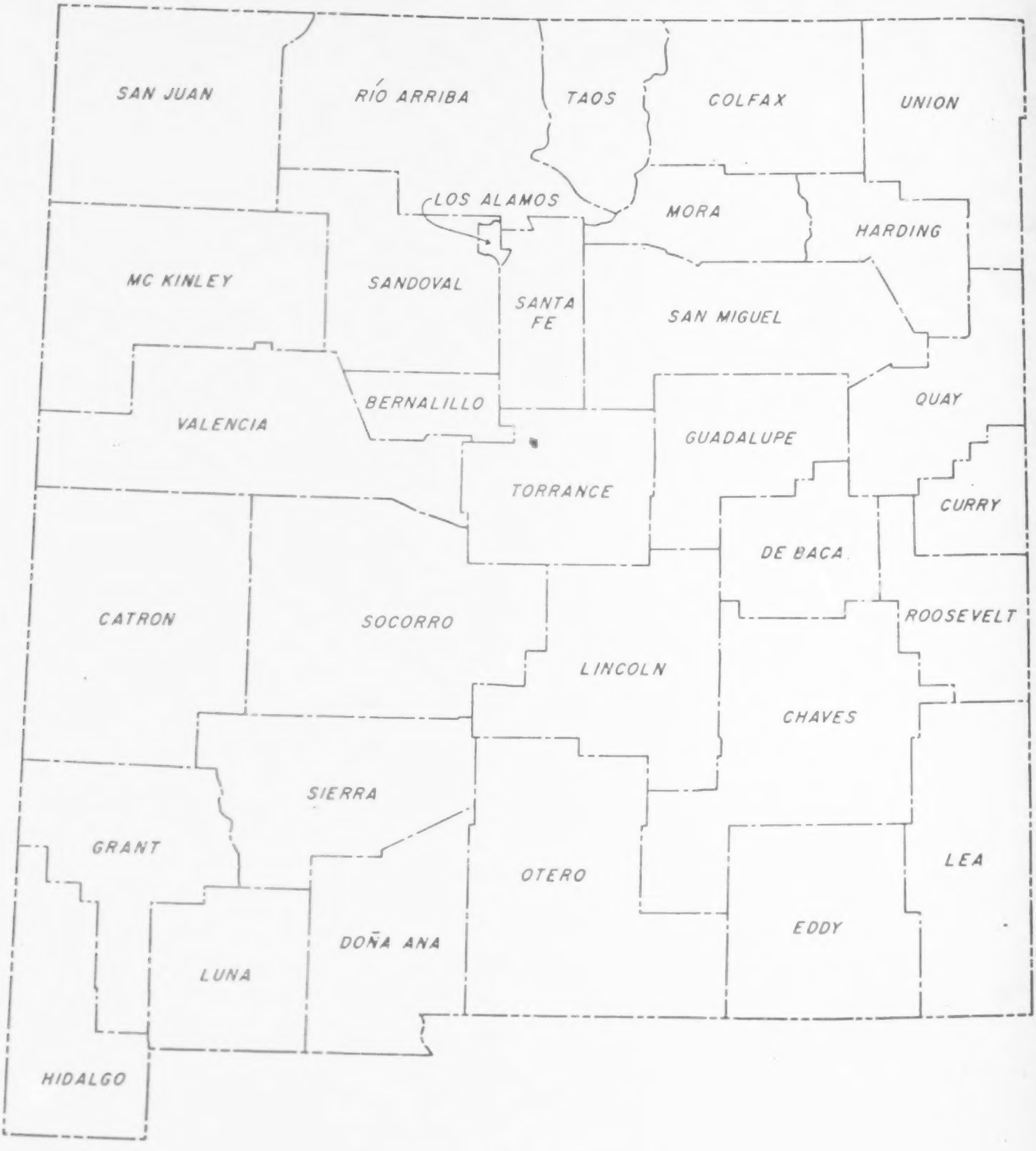
VII-D. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Lincoln County, New Mexico, 1980

VII-E. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Otero County, New Mexico, 1980

VII-F. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, District 6, 1980.

VIII. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units, District 6, 1980.

# MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
BERNALILLO
VALENCIA
QUAY
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
CATRON
SOCORRO
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
LEA
OTERO
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

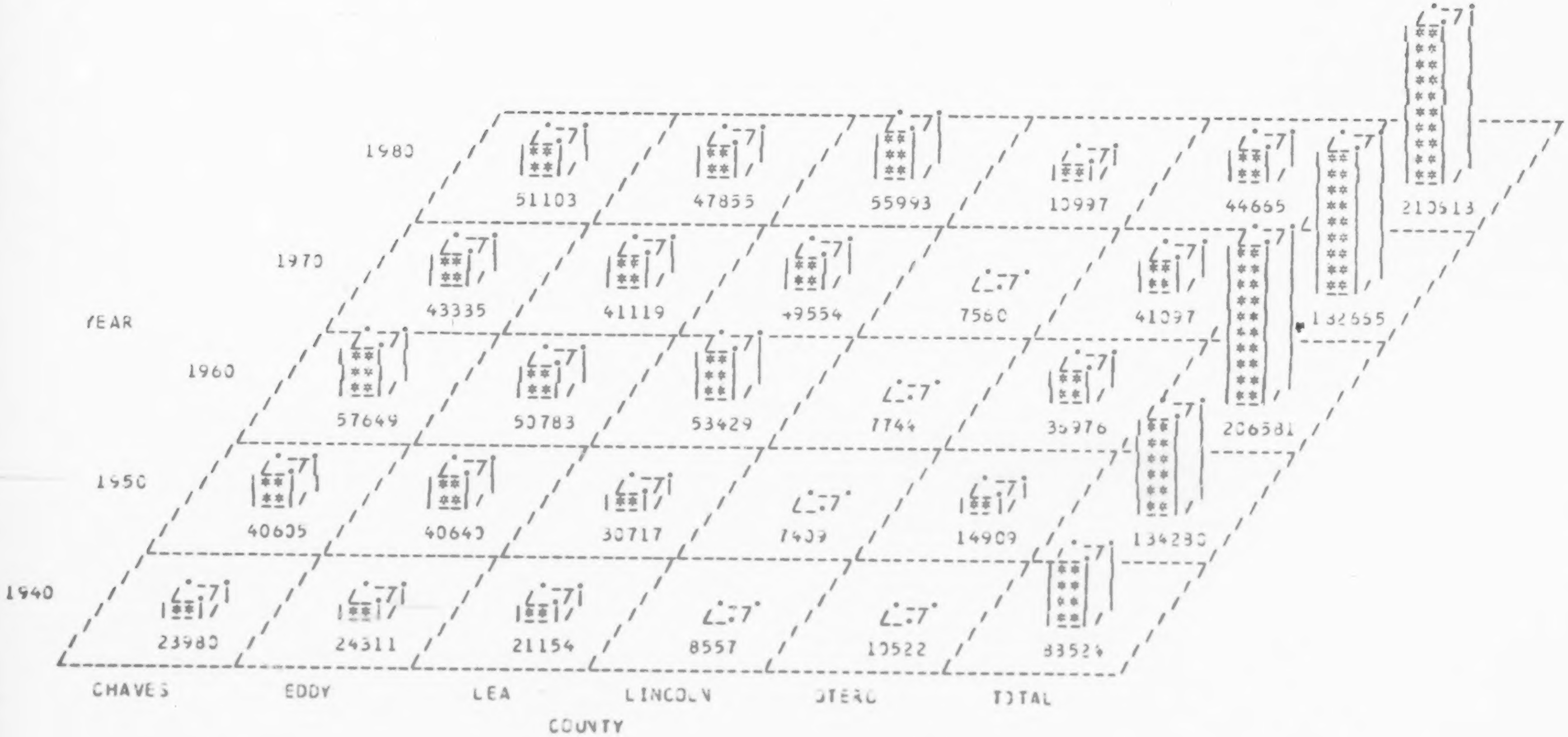
NEW MEXICO

CHART I

CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER SIX

1940-1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

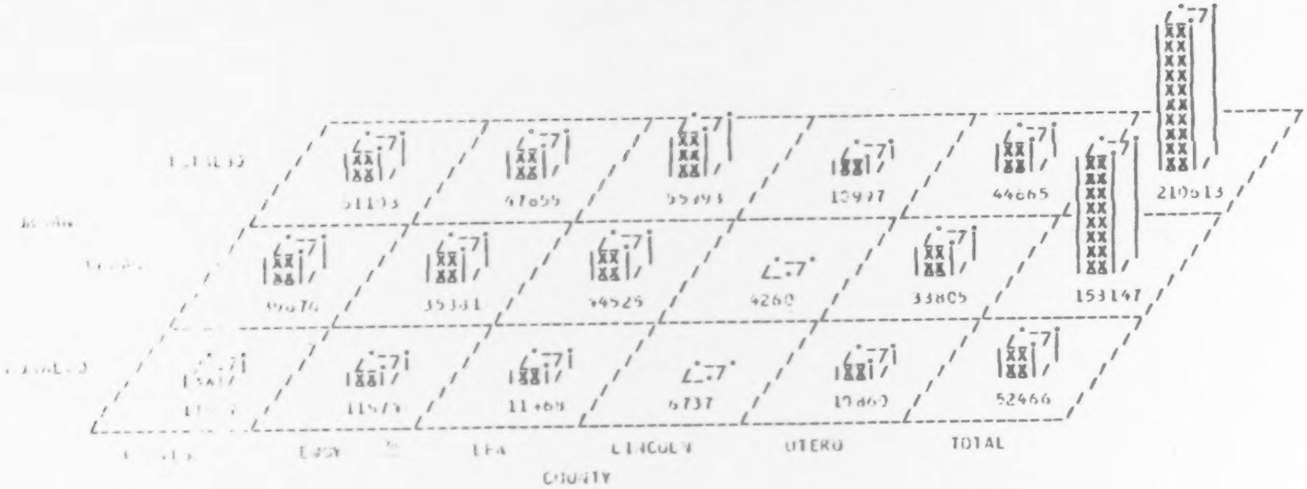


## CHART II - A

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SIX, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

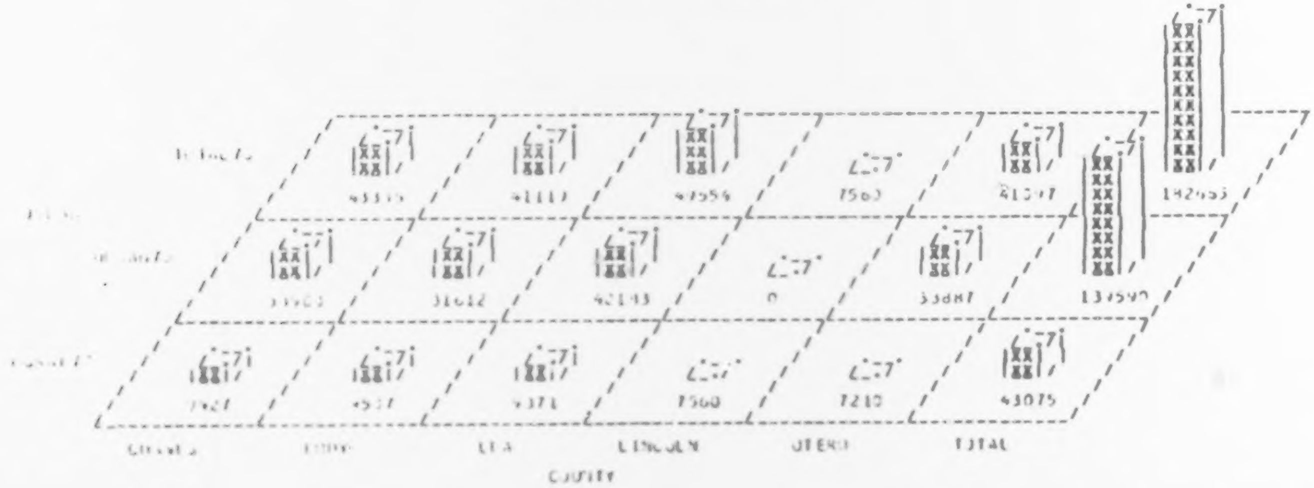


## CHART II - B

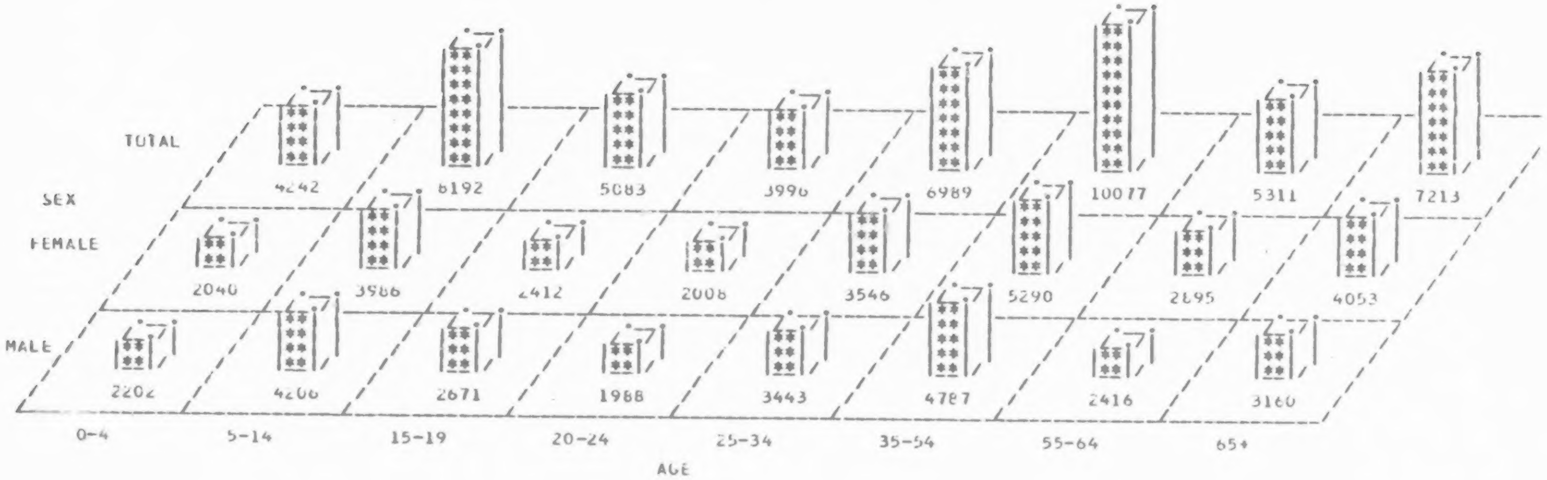
URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SIX, 1970

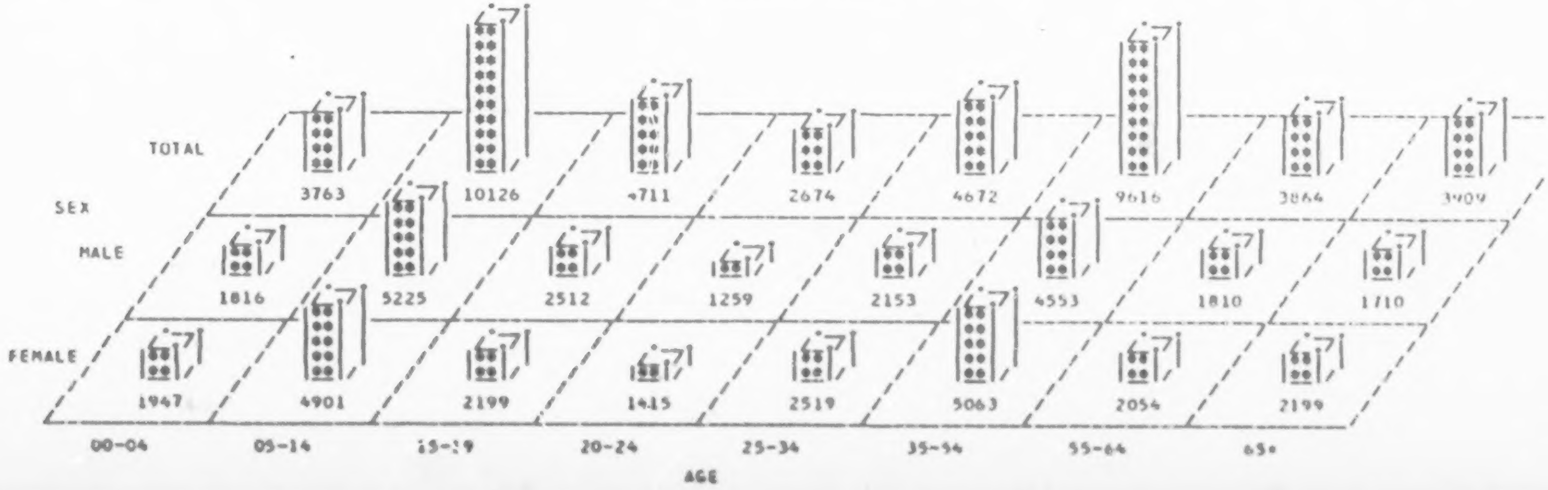
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-A
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1960
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



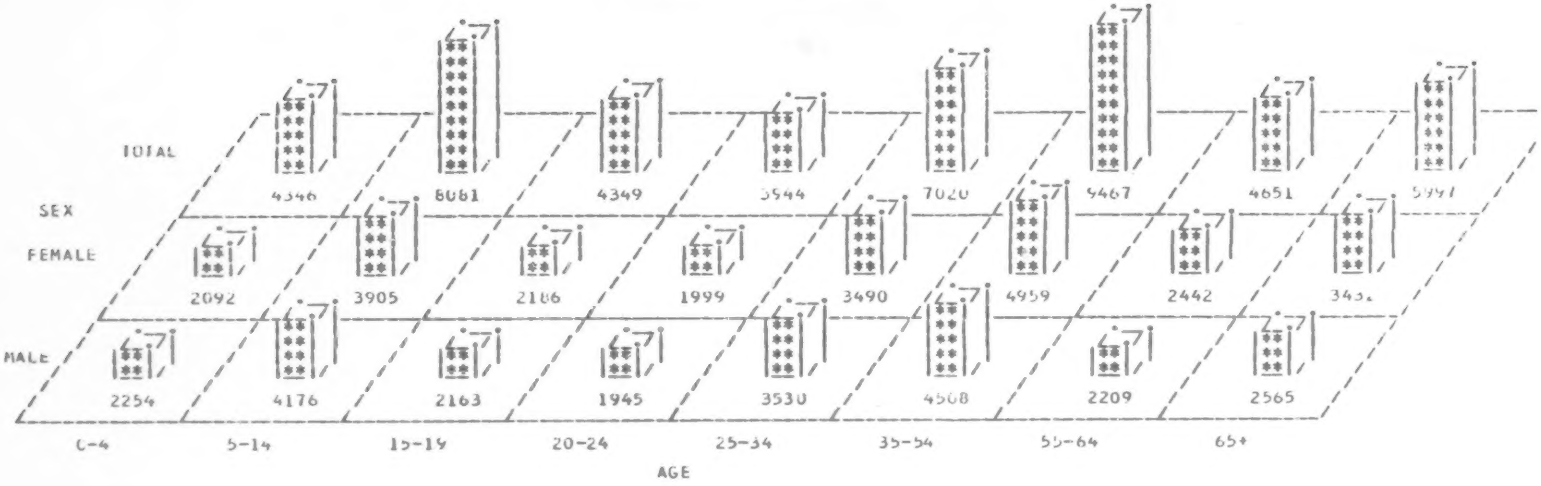
## CHART III-B
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-C

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1960

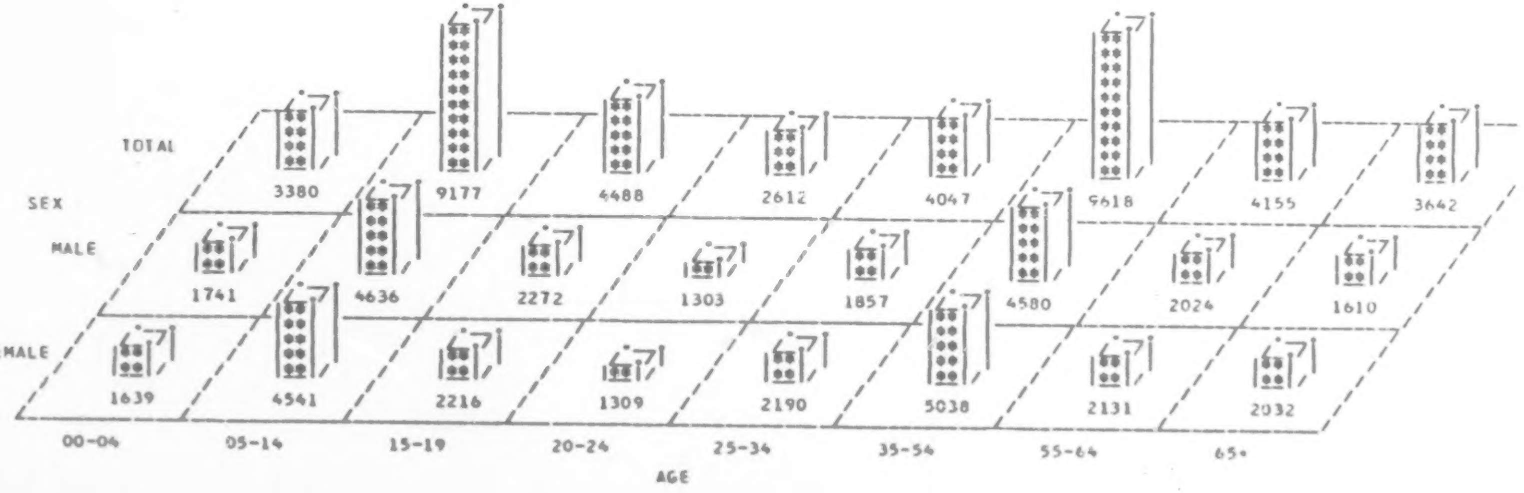
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-D

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-E

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

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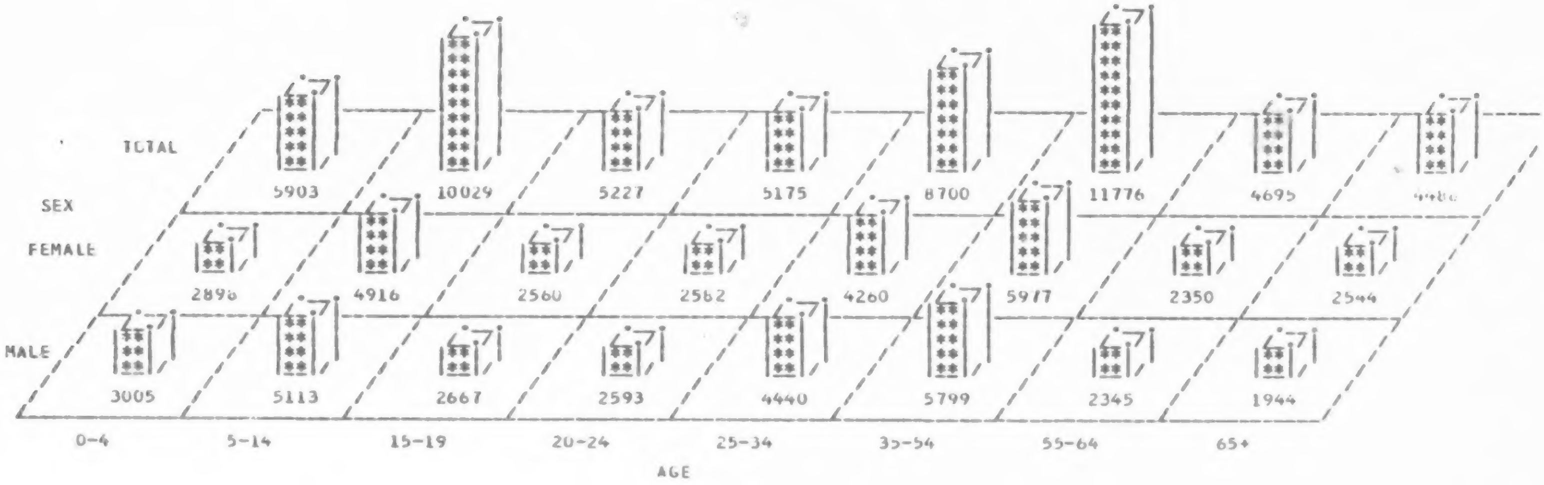

## CHART III-F

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

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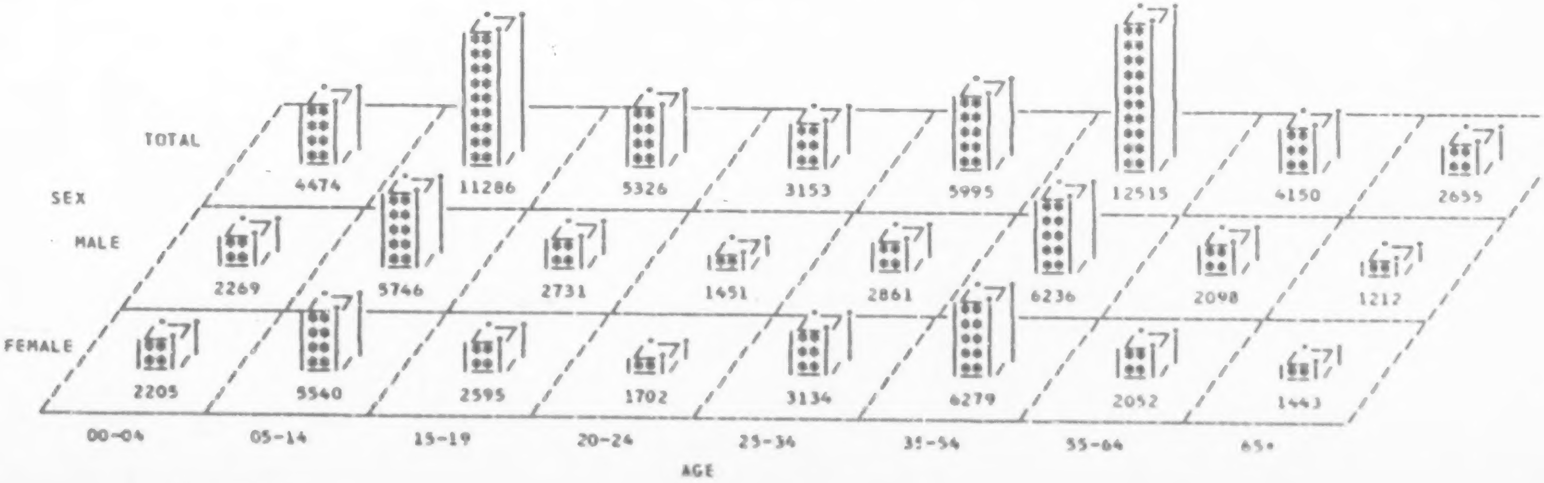

CHART III-G

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

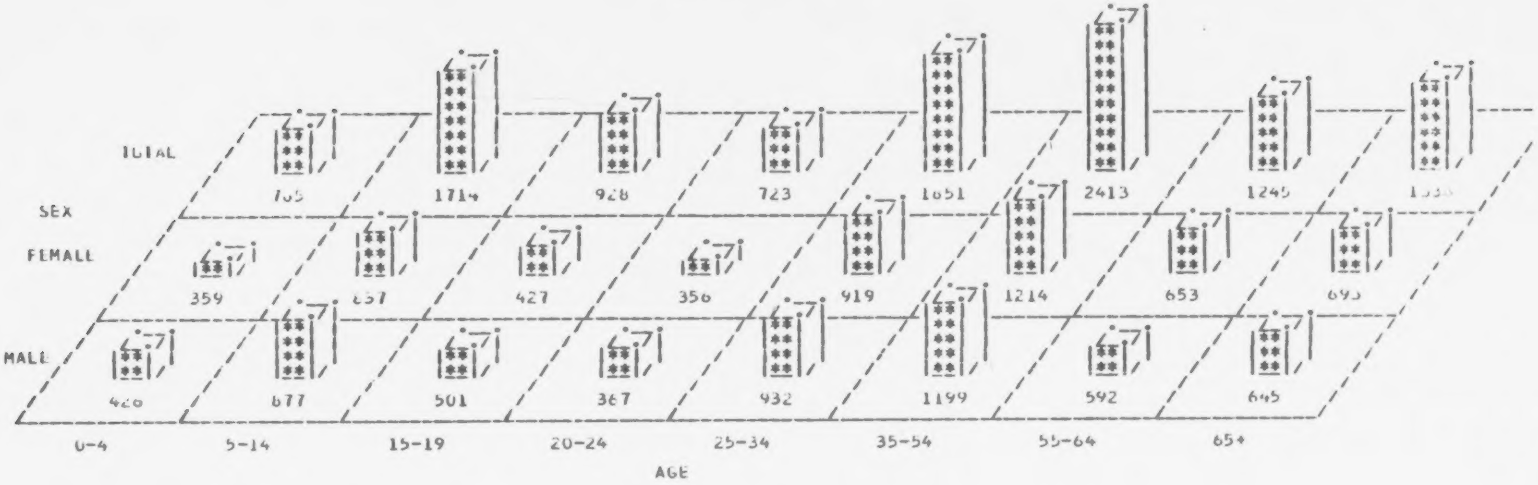

CHART III-H

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

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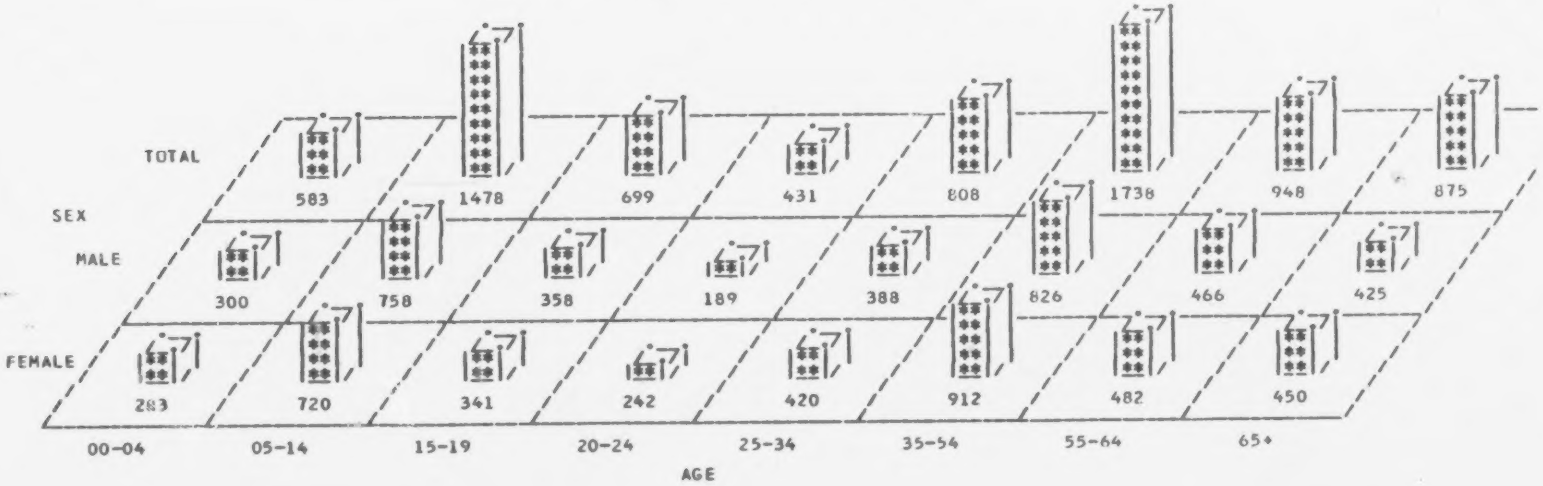
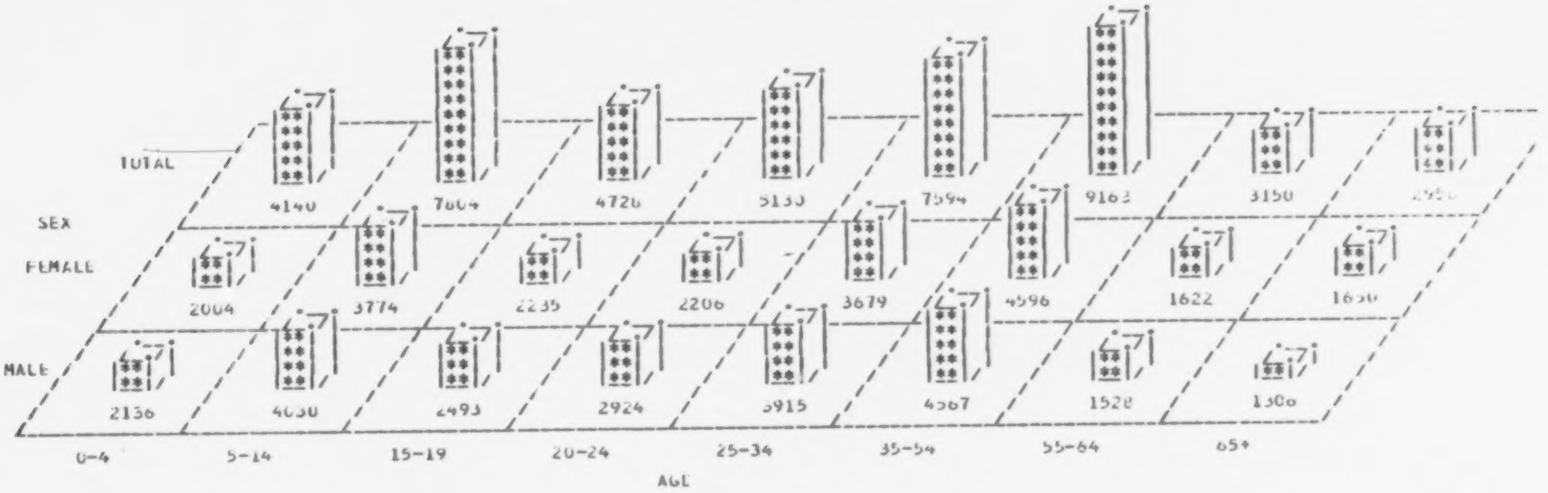


## CHART III-I

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, OTERO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-J

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, OTERO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

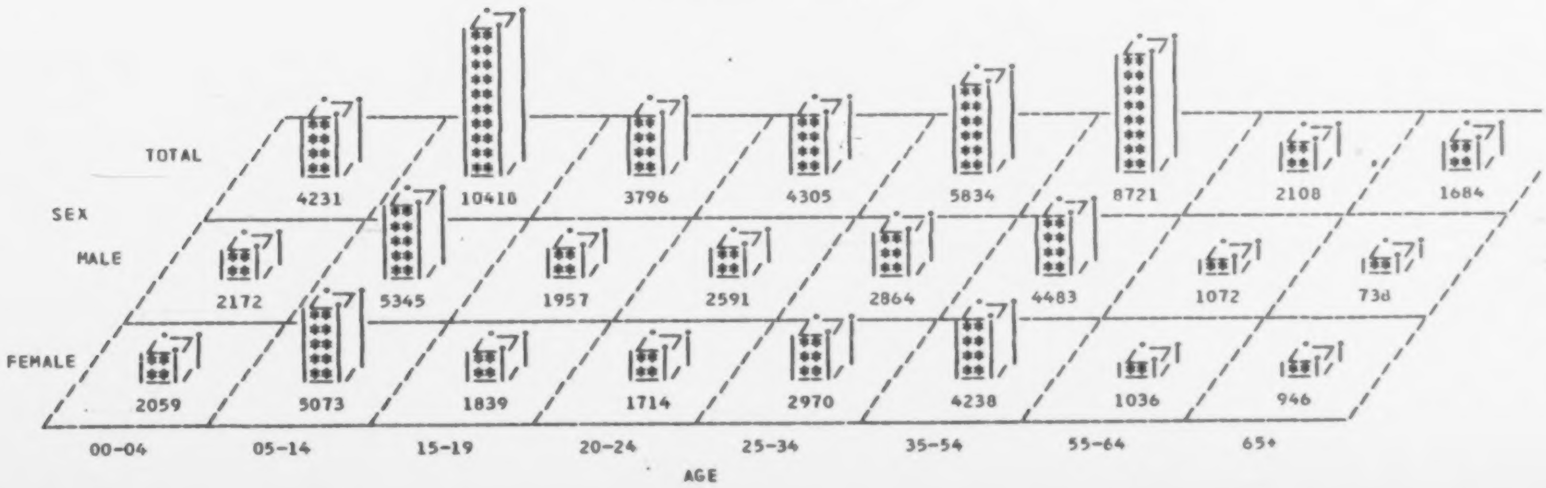


CHART III-K

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SIX, NEW MEXICO, 1960

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

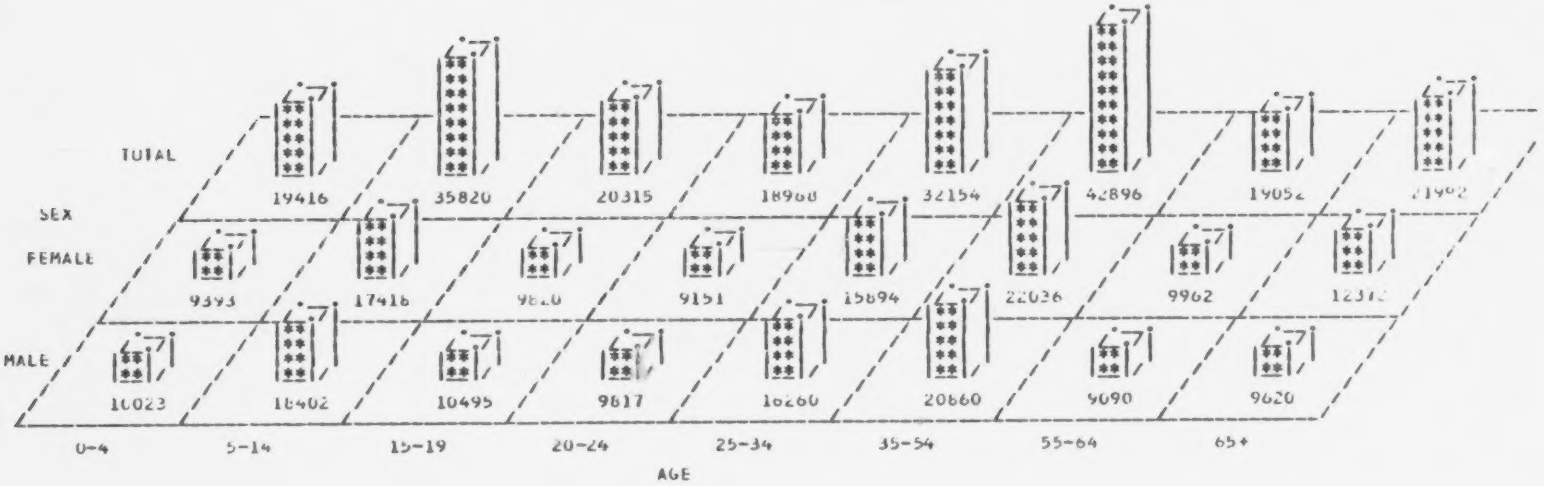
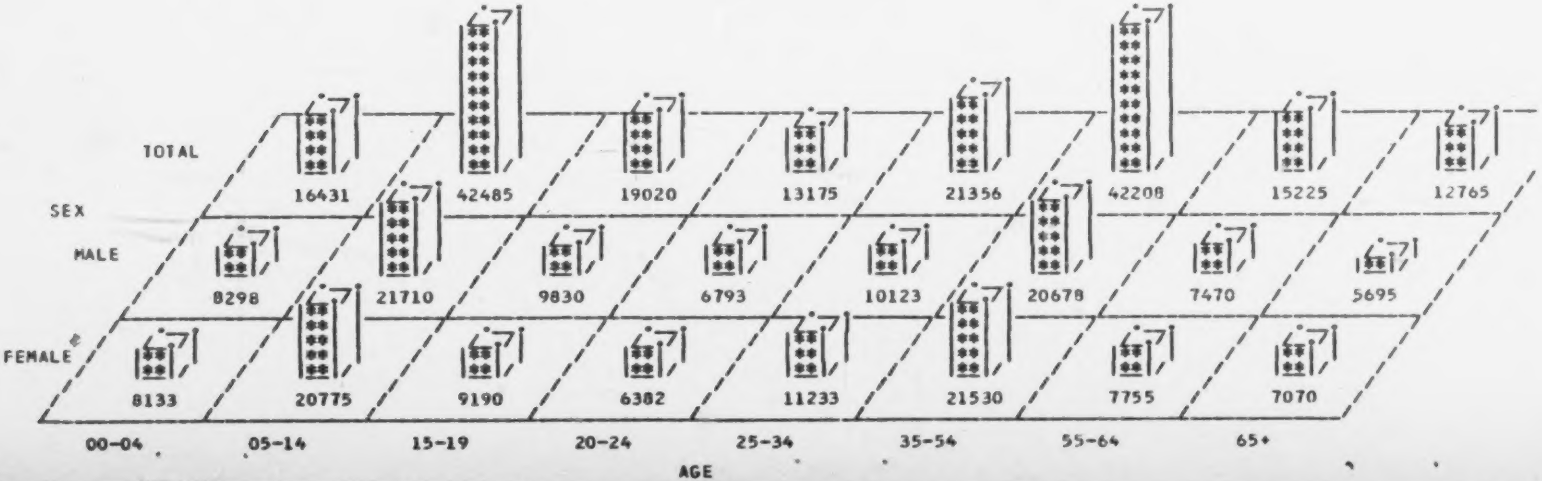


CHART III-L

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SIX, NEW MEXICO, 1970

BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

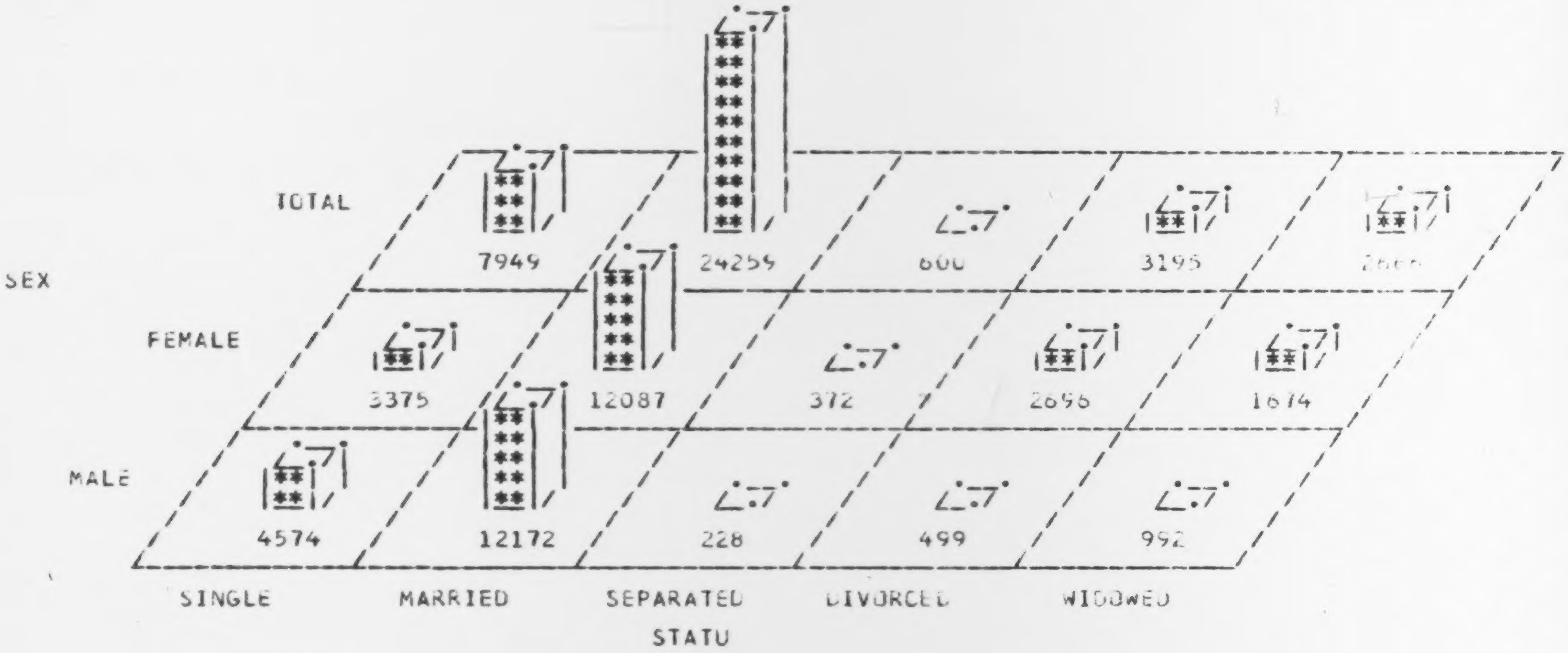


## CHART IV - A

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

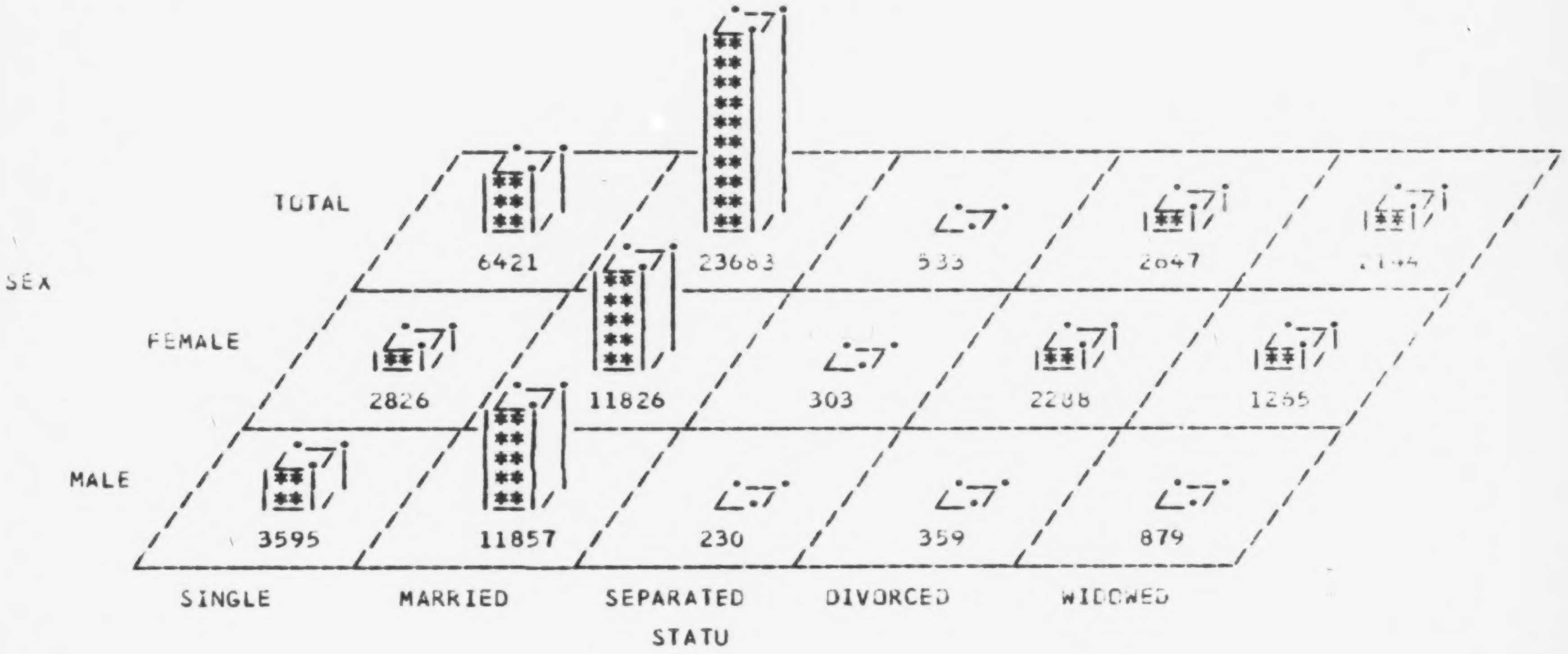


## CHART IV - B

### MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

### EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

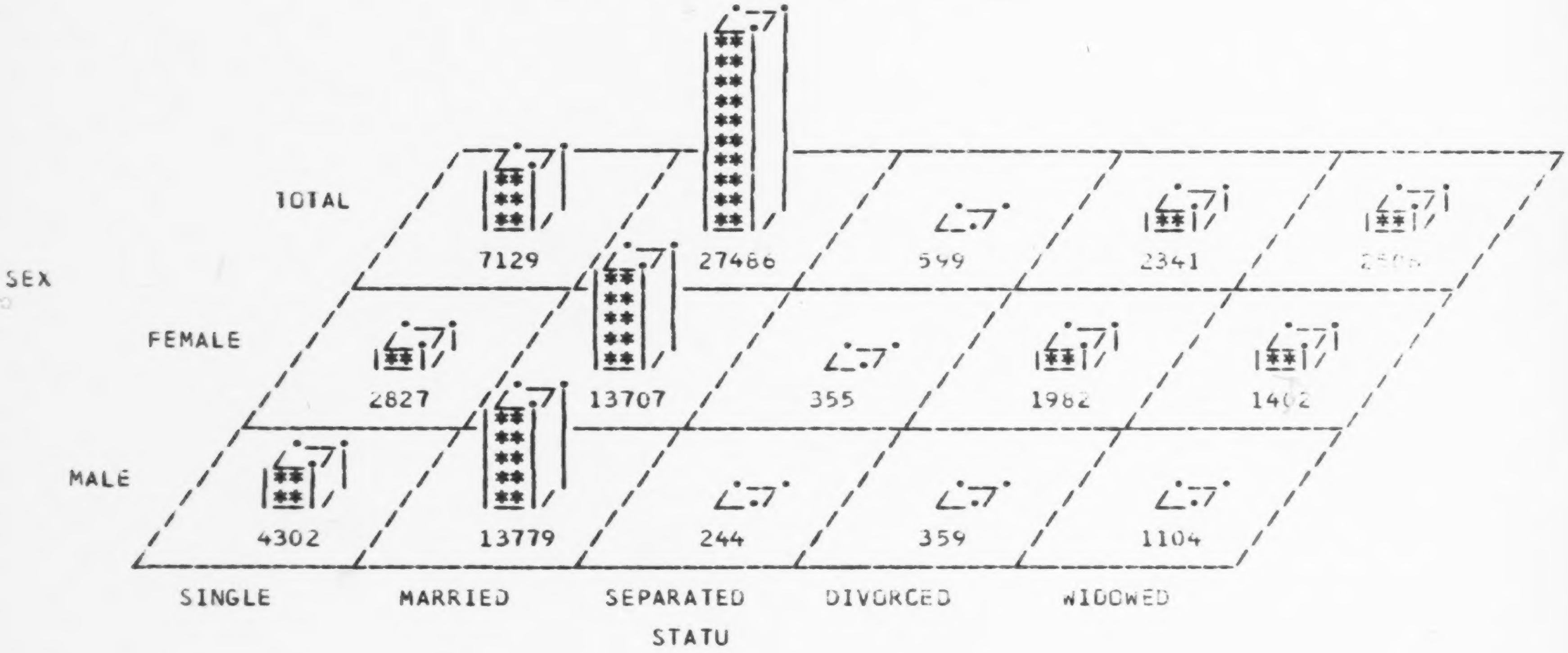


## CHART IV - C

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART IV - D

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
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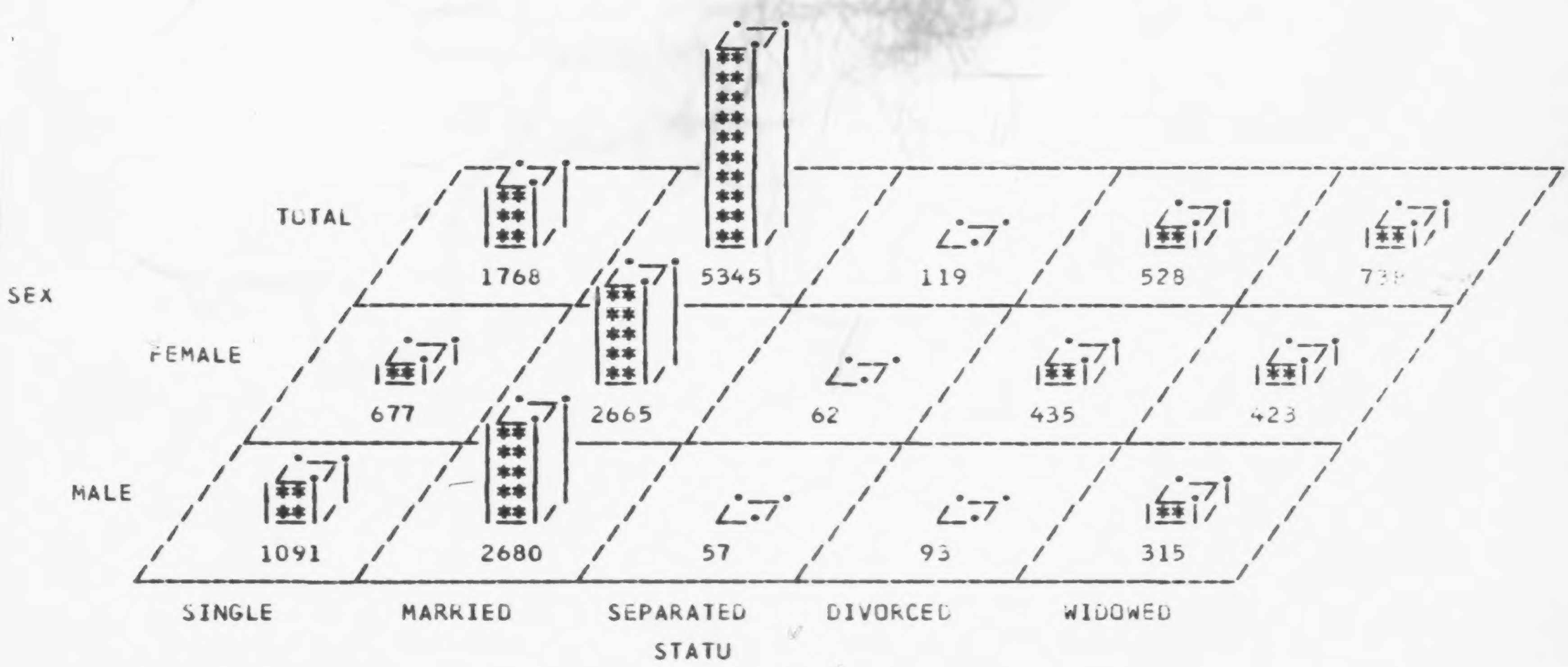

## CHART IV - E
## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## OTERO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
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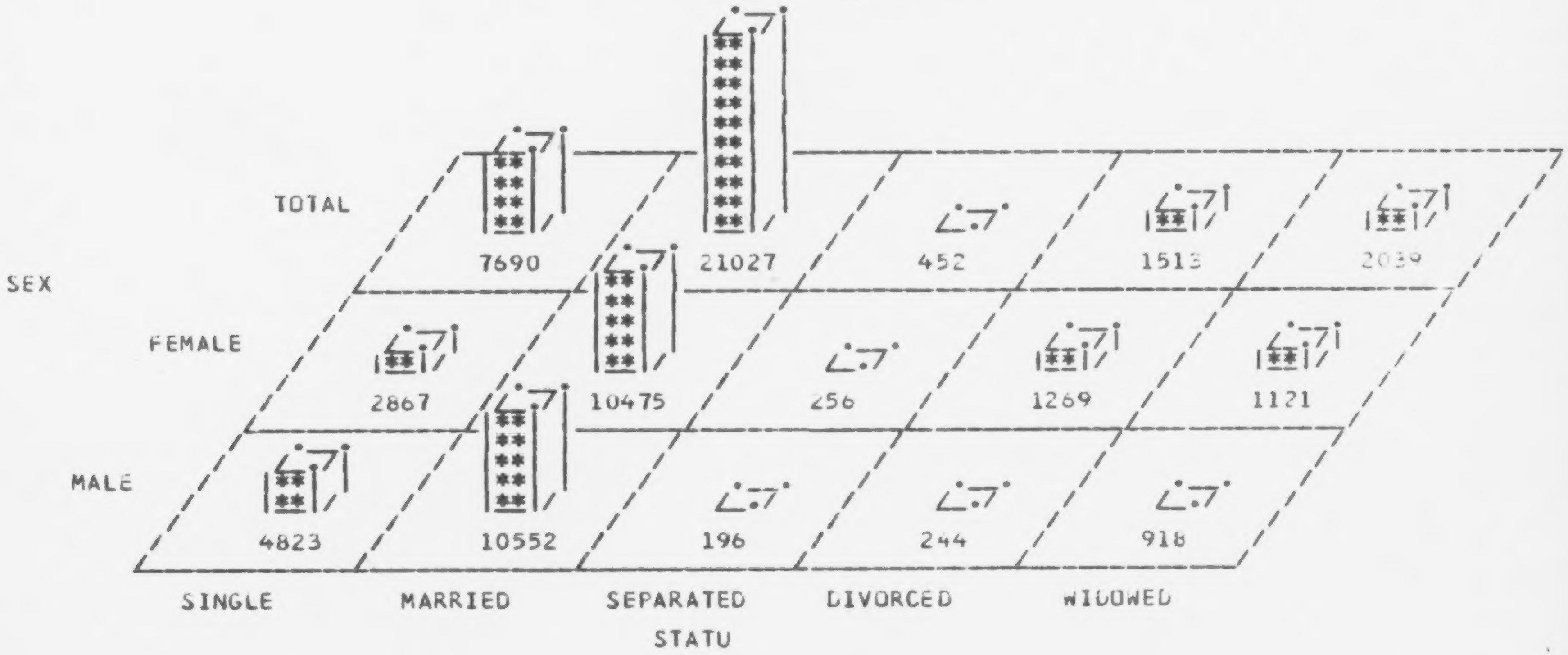
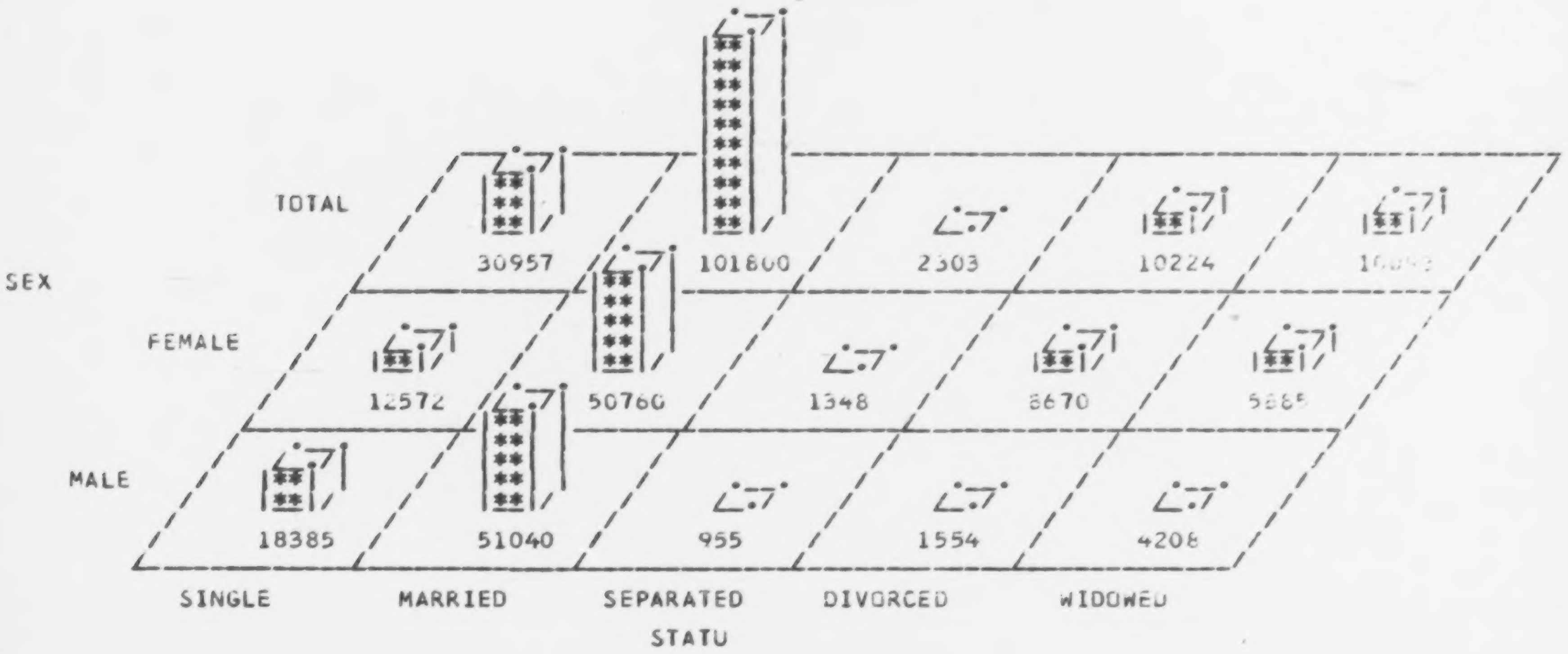


## CHART IV - F

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - A

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

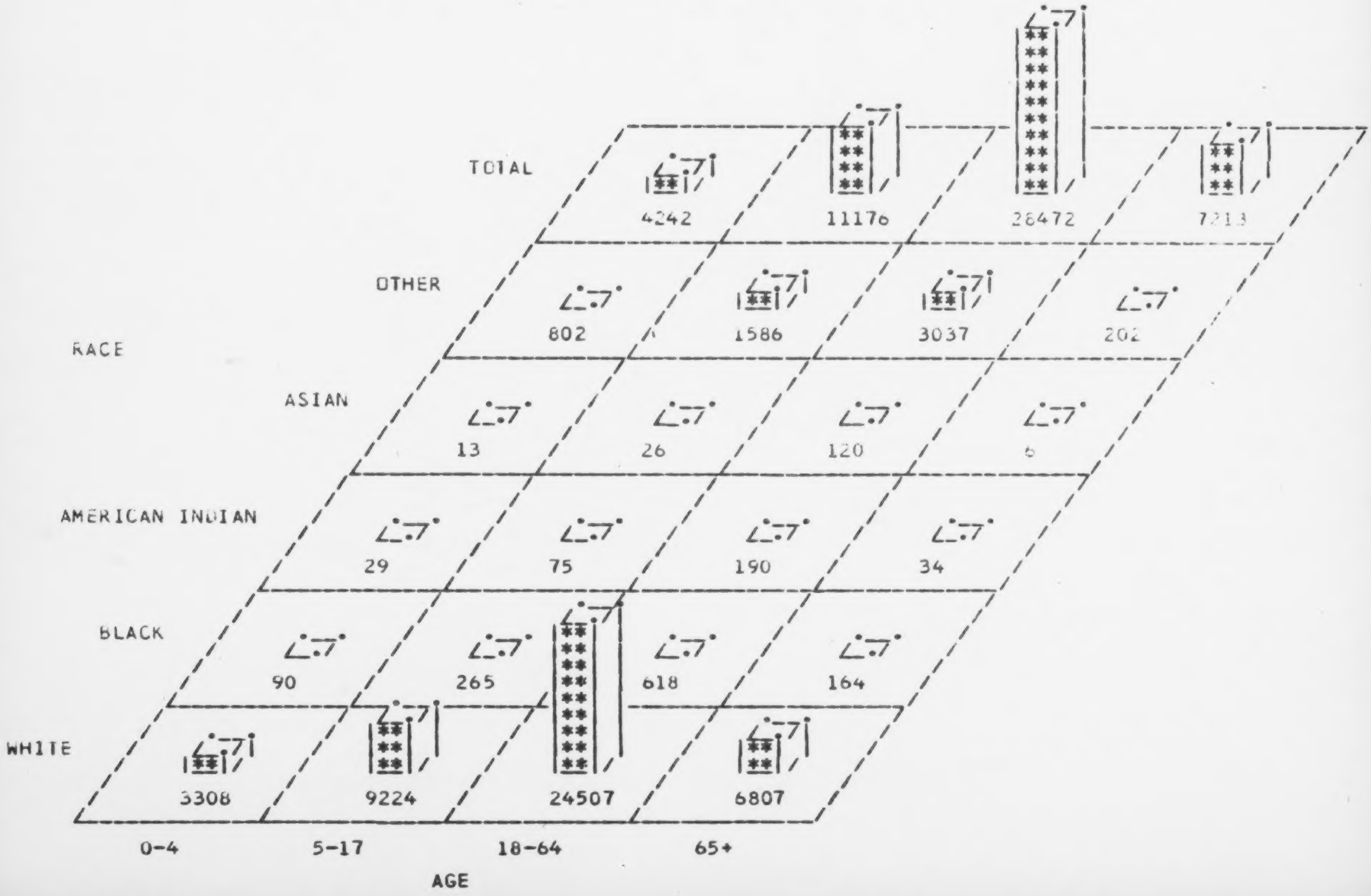
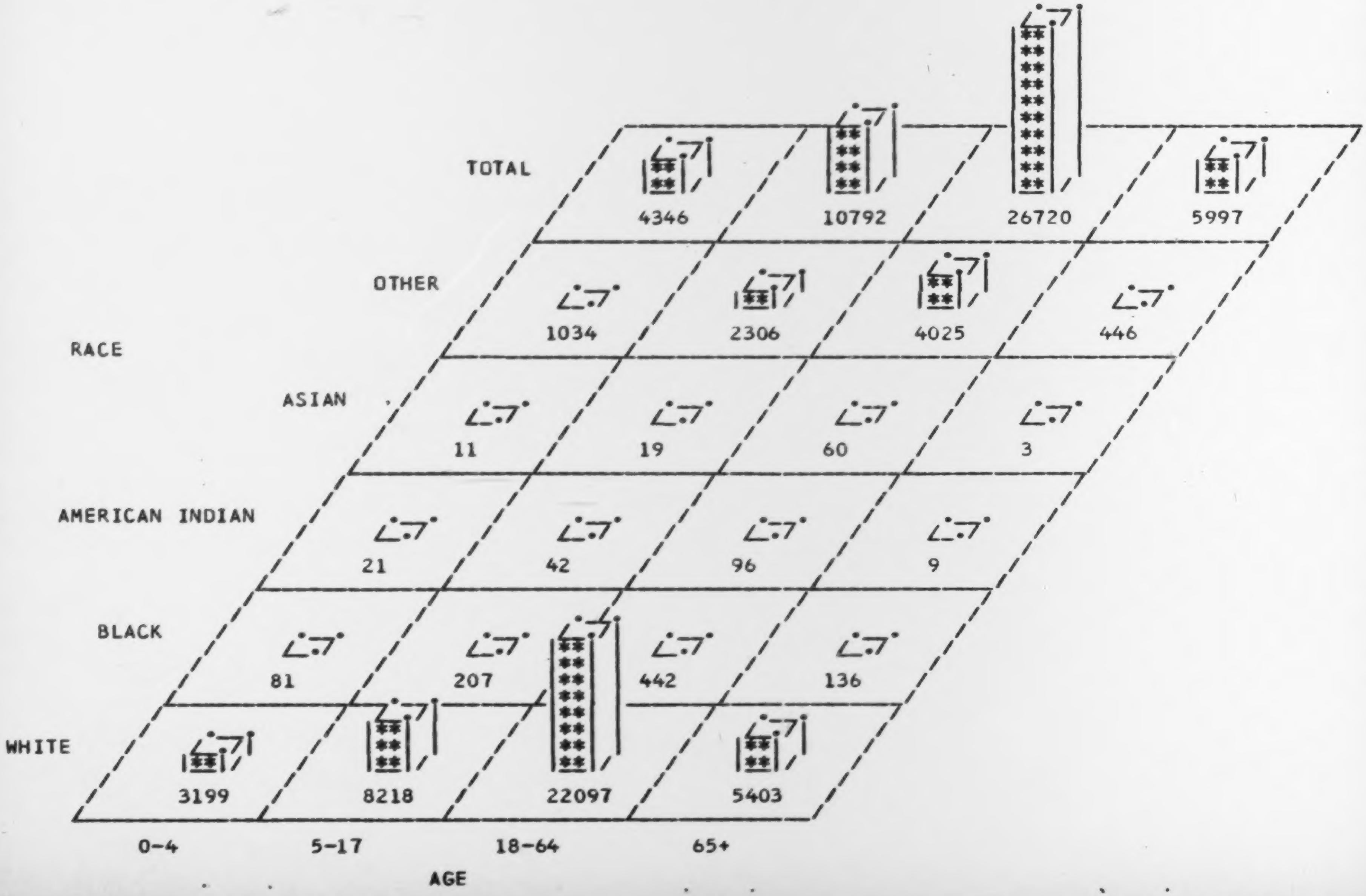


CHART V - B

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

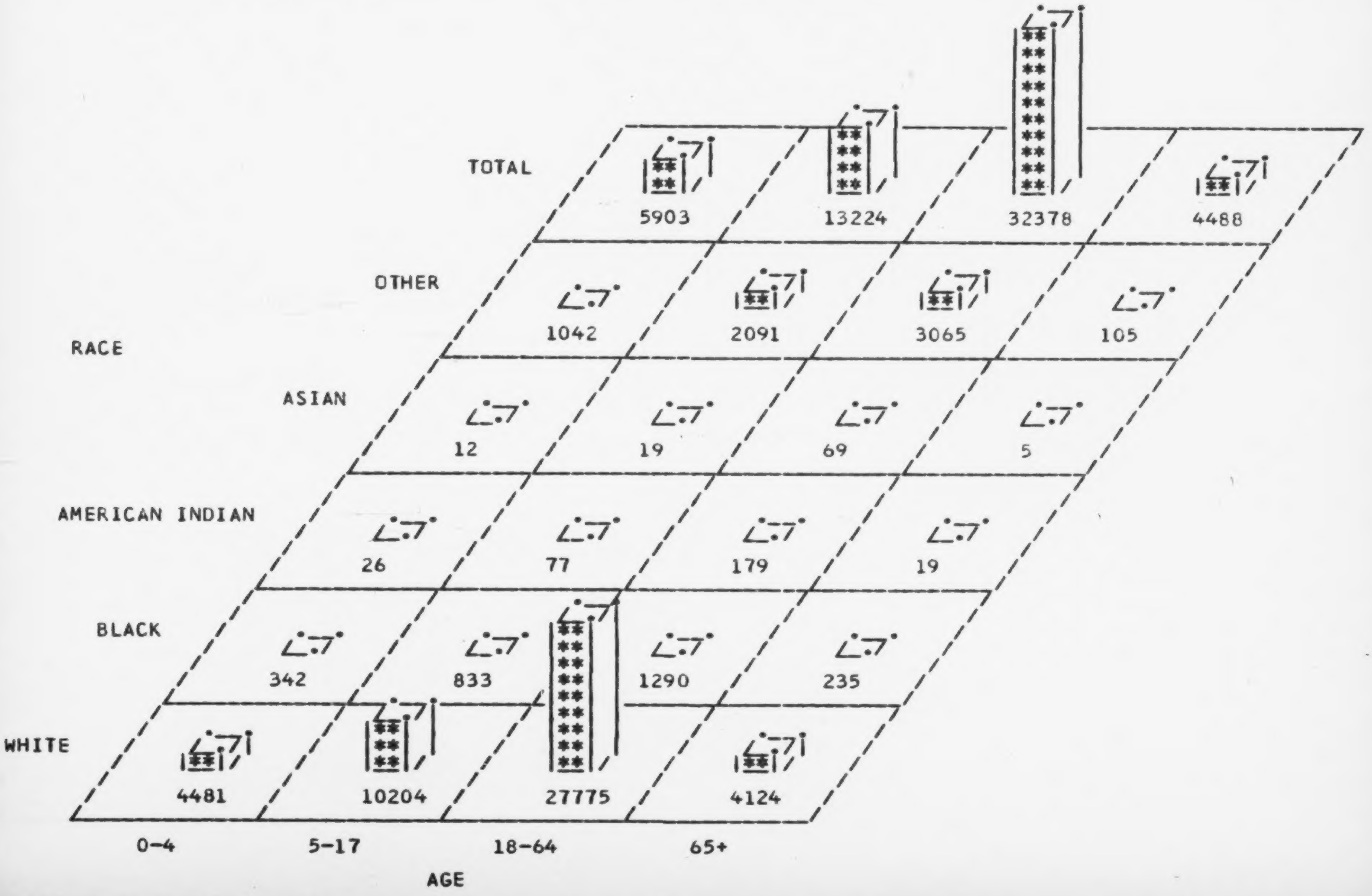
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - C

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

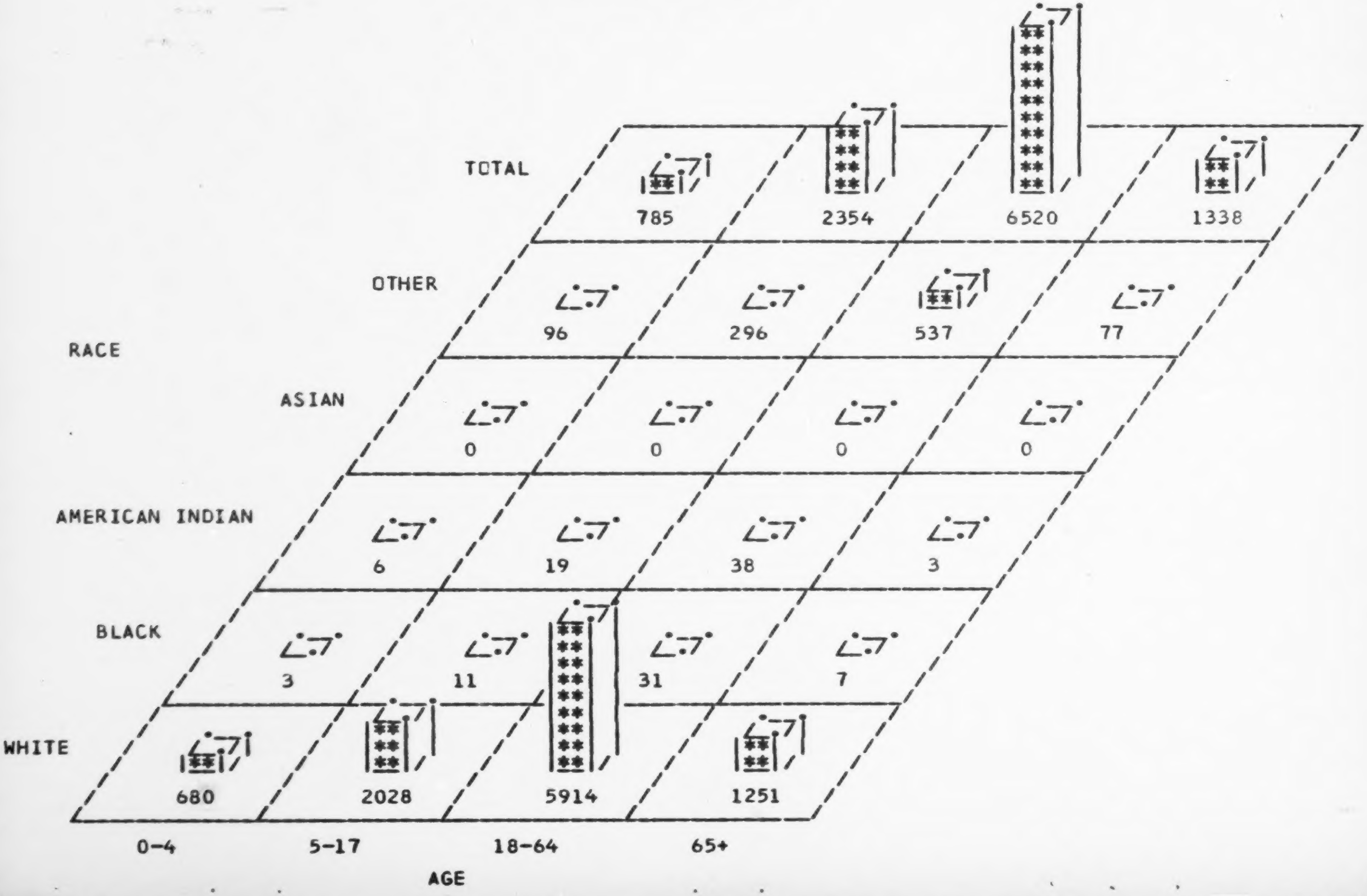
### BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - D

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - E

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   OTERO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

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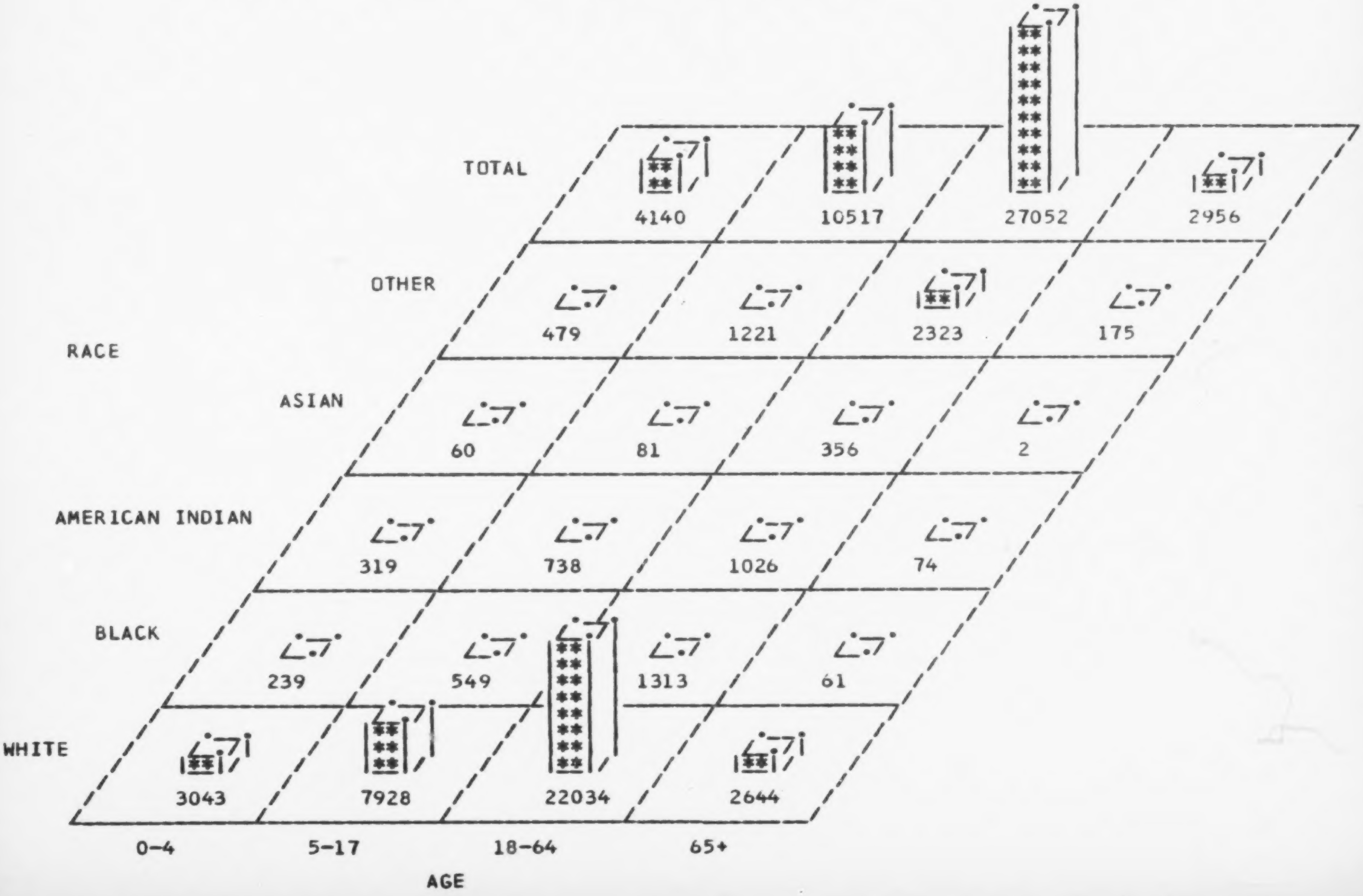


## CHART V - F

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

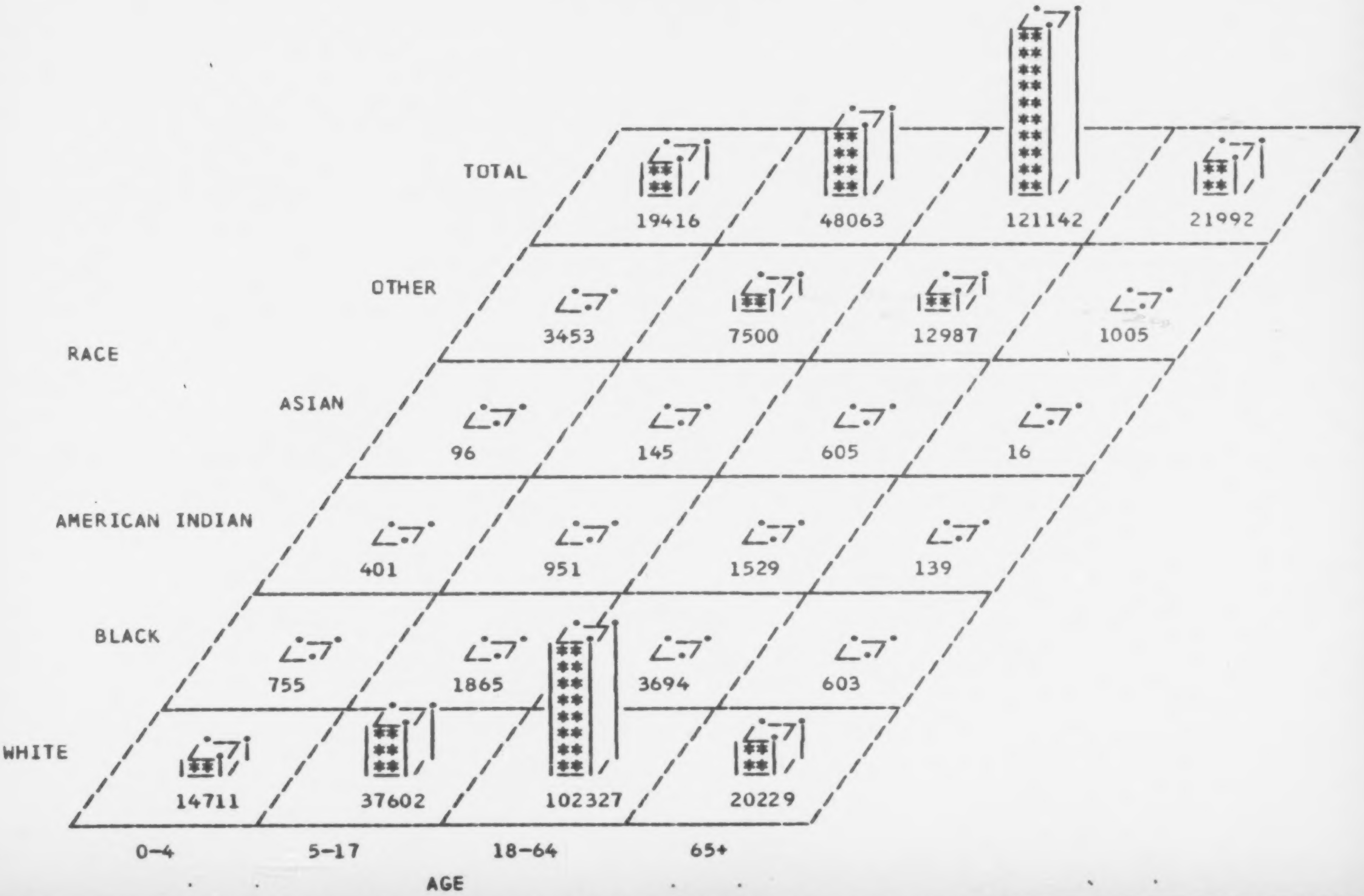
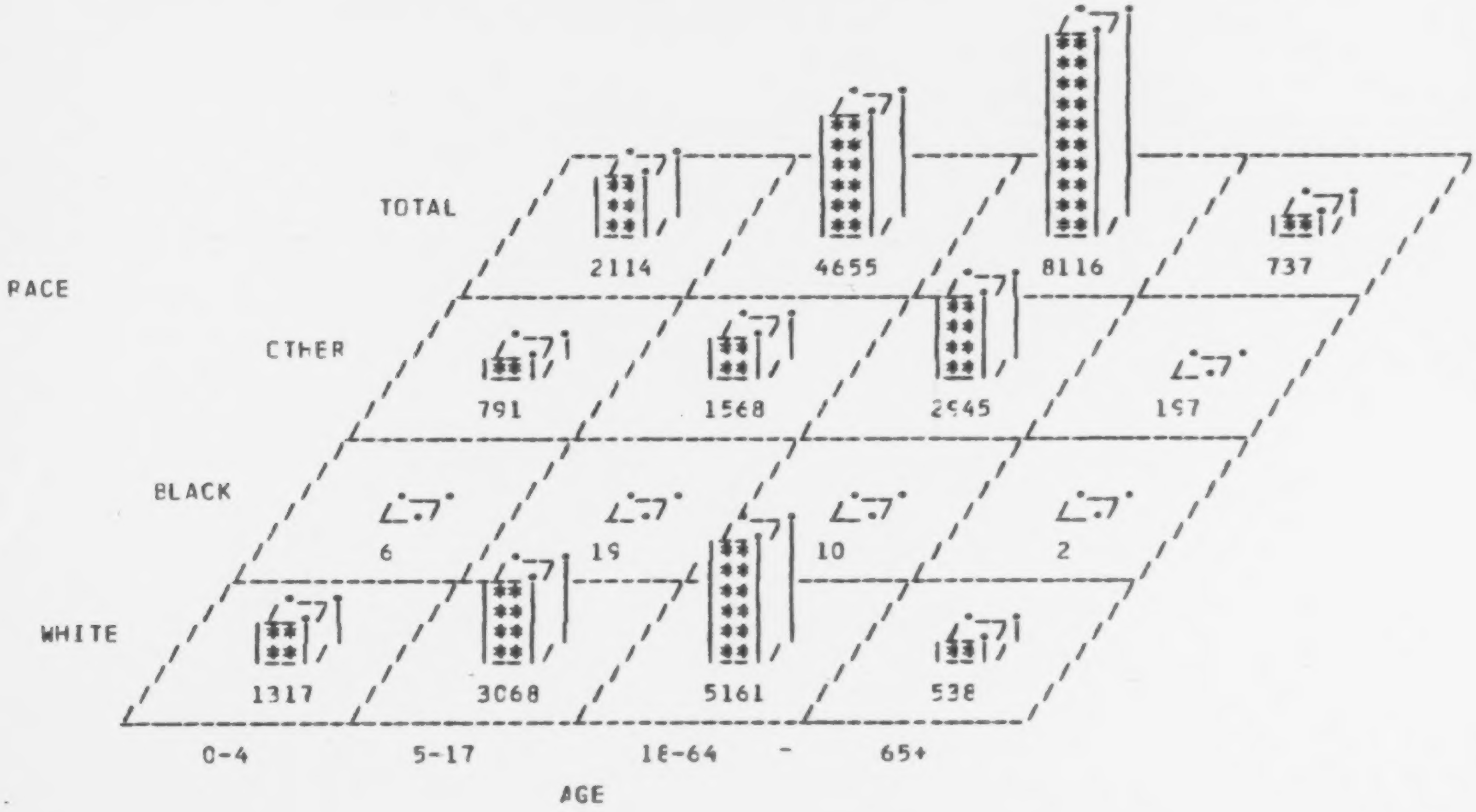
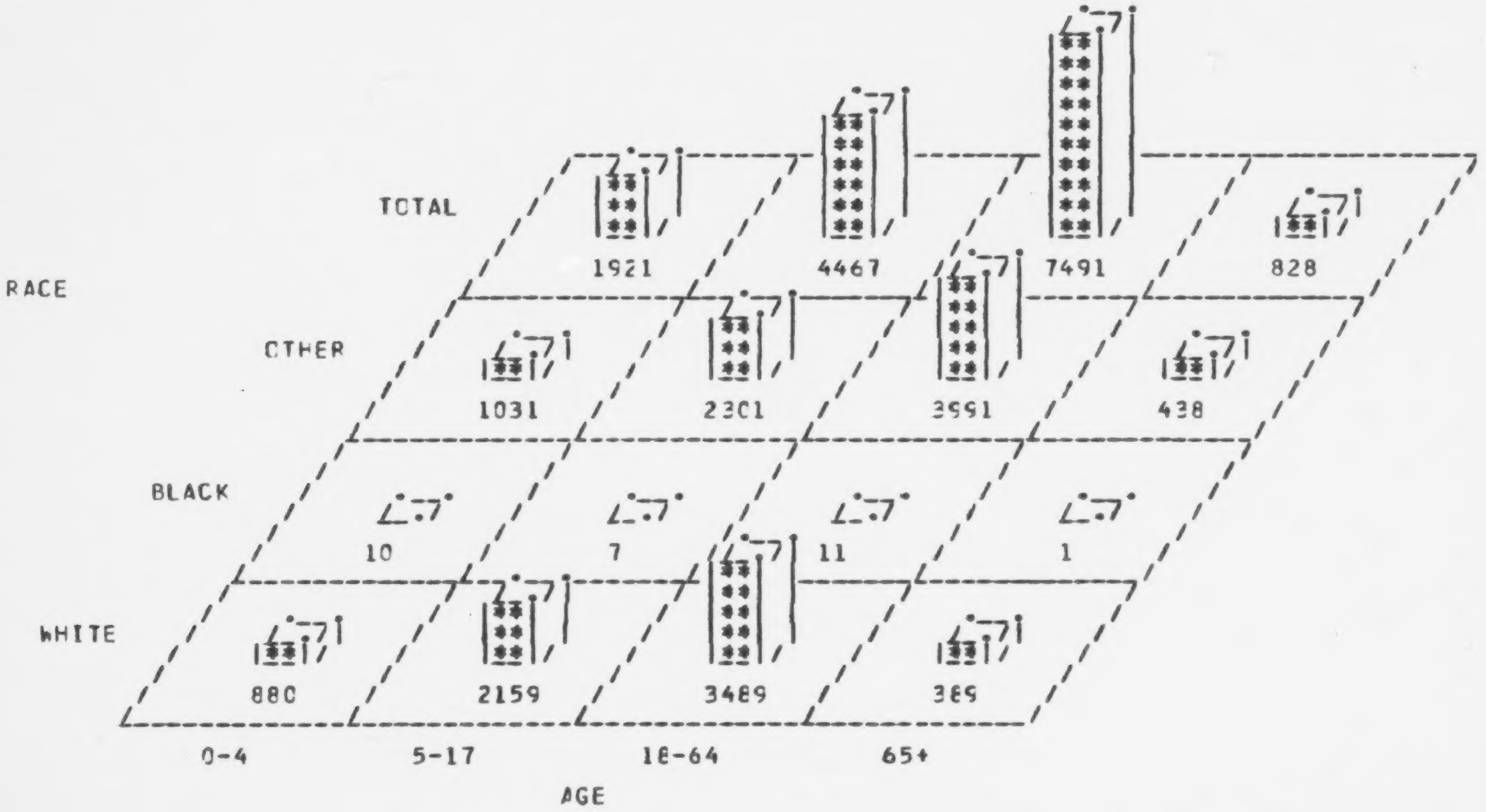


CHART VI - A
SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART VI - B

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

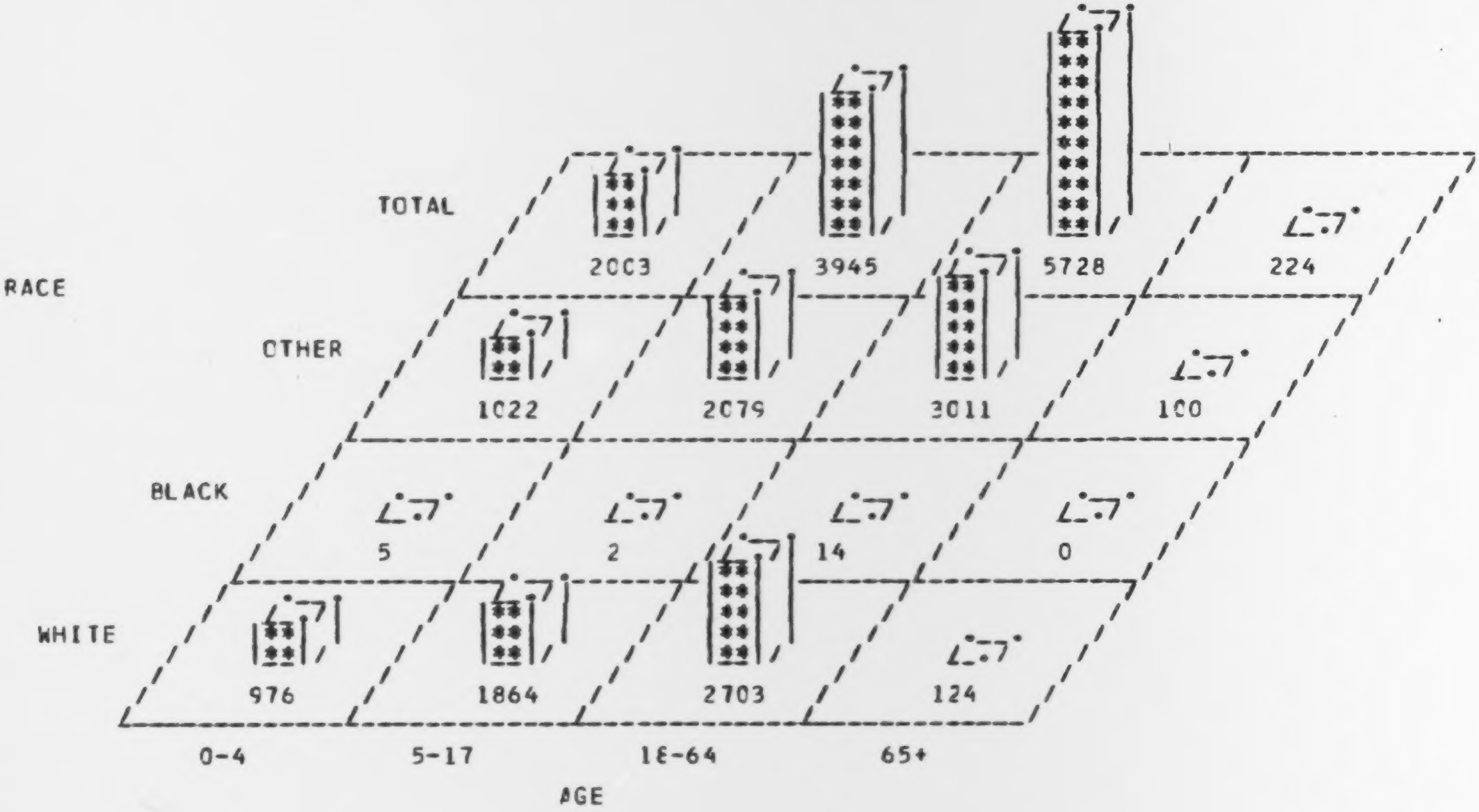


## CHART VI - C

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - D

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

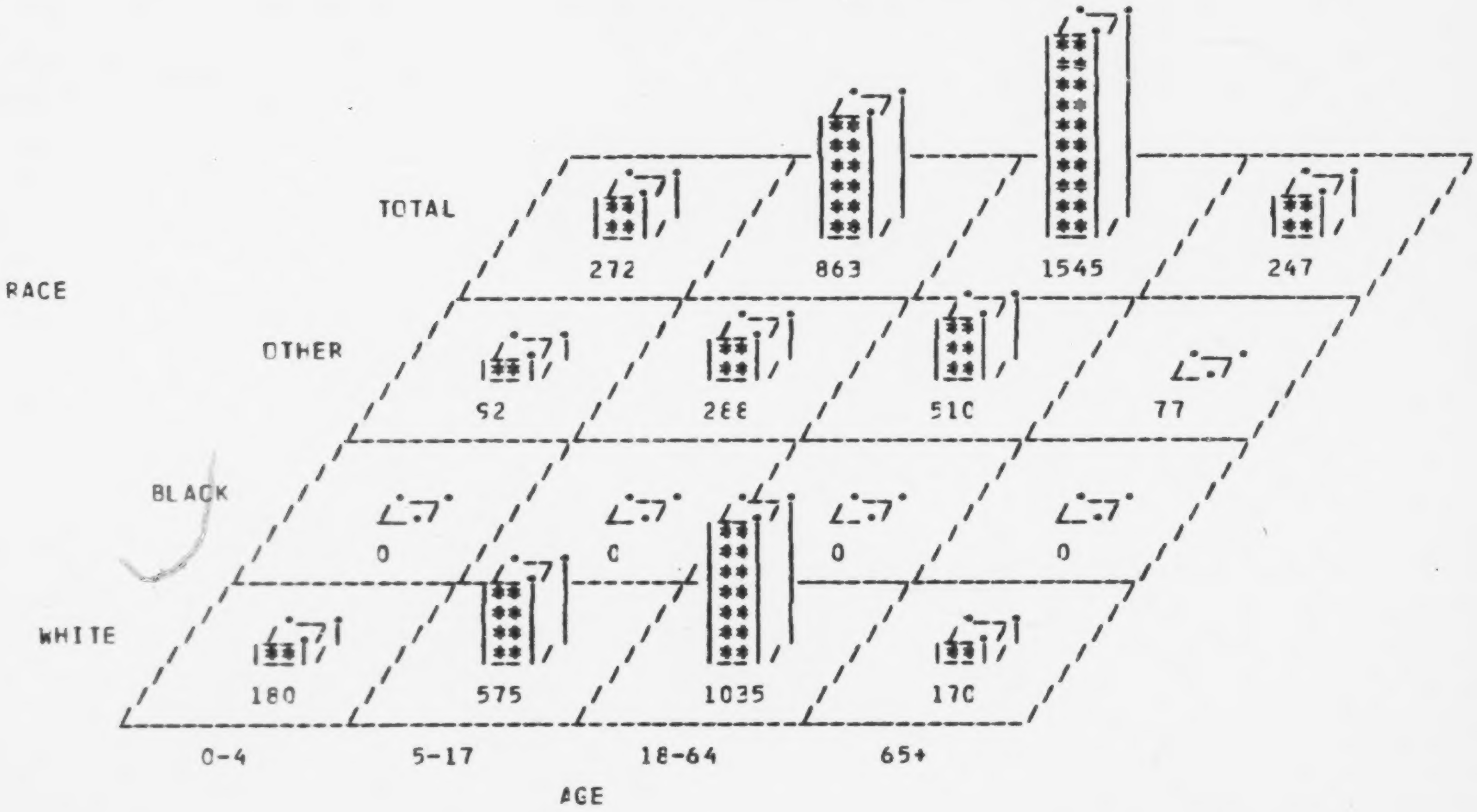
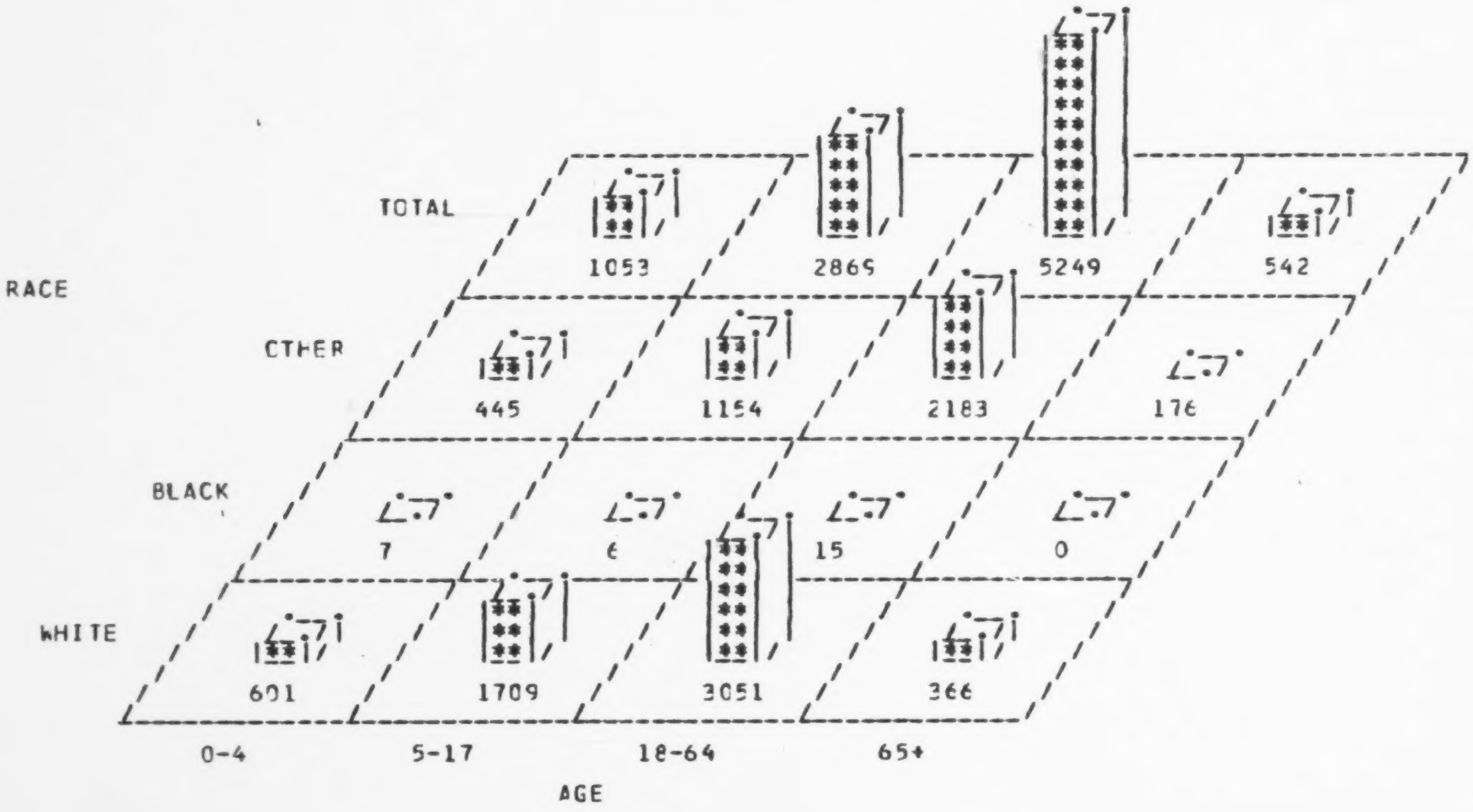


CHART VI - E

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

OTERO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

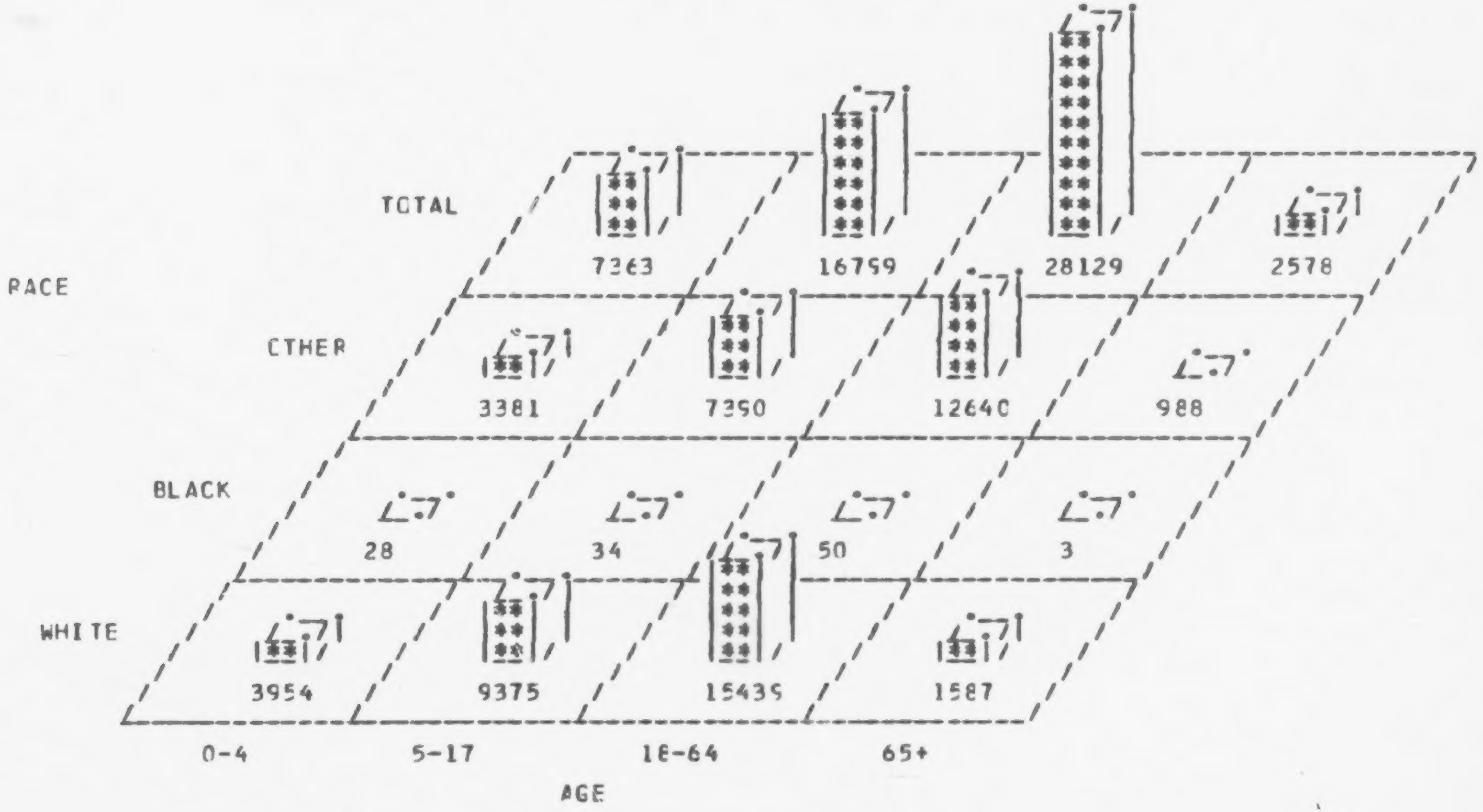


## CHART VI - F

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

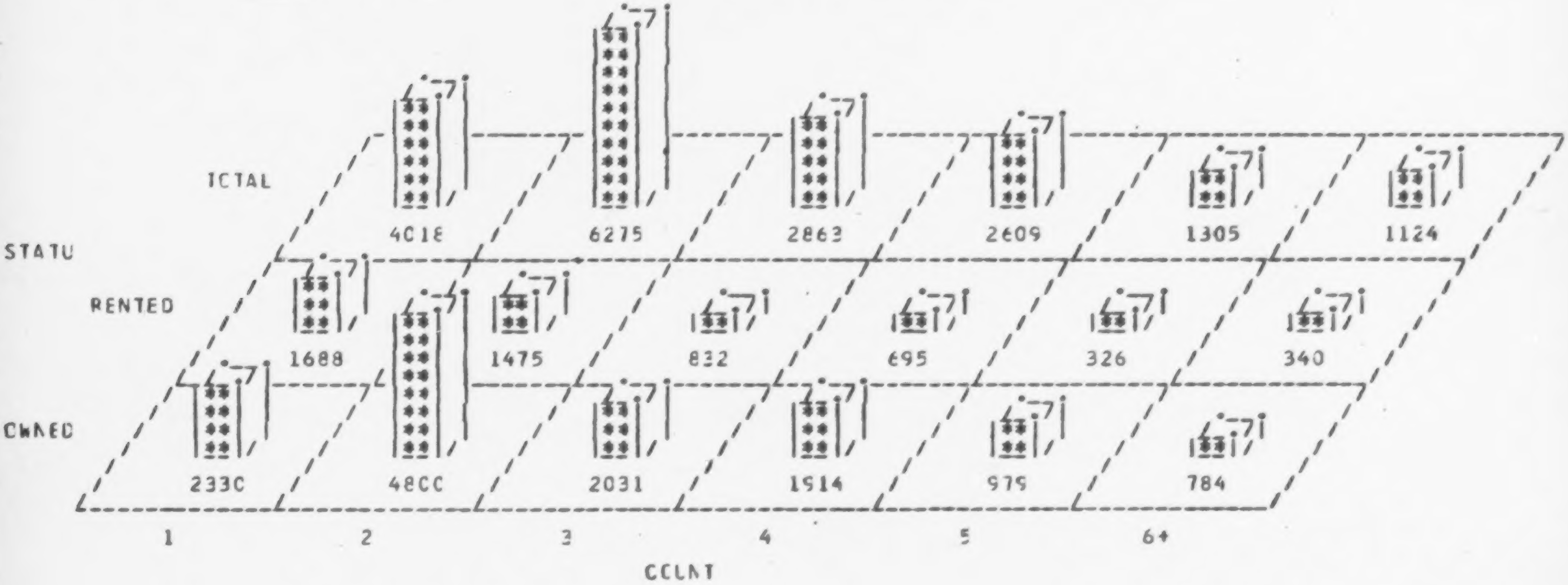


## CHART VII - A

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - B

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

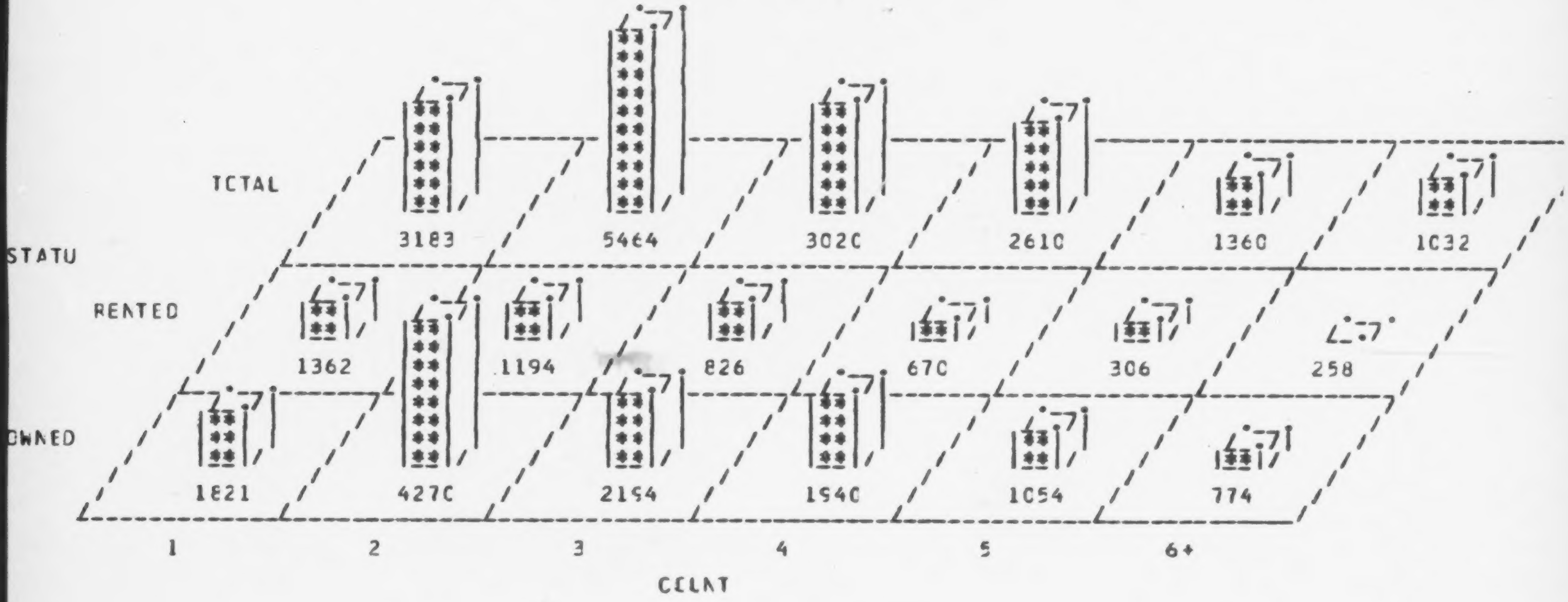
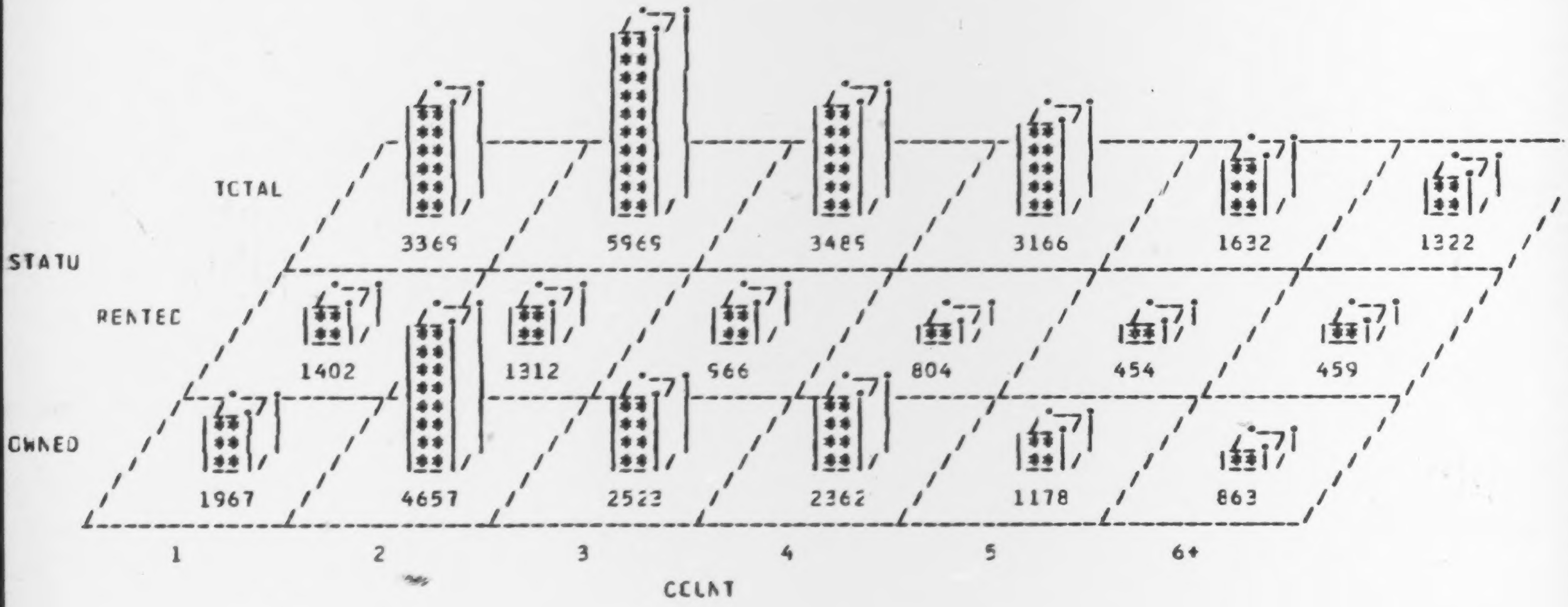


CHART VII - C

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

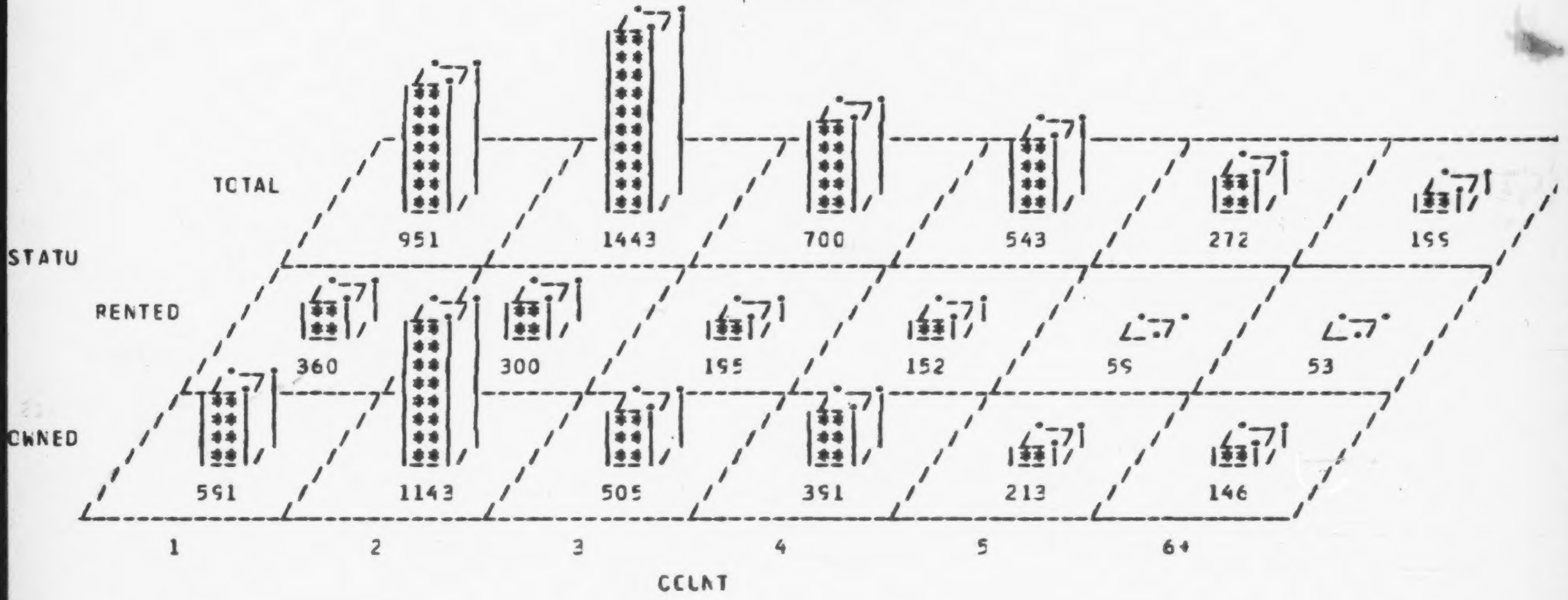


## CHART VII - D

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

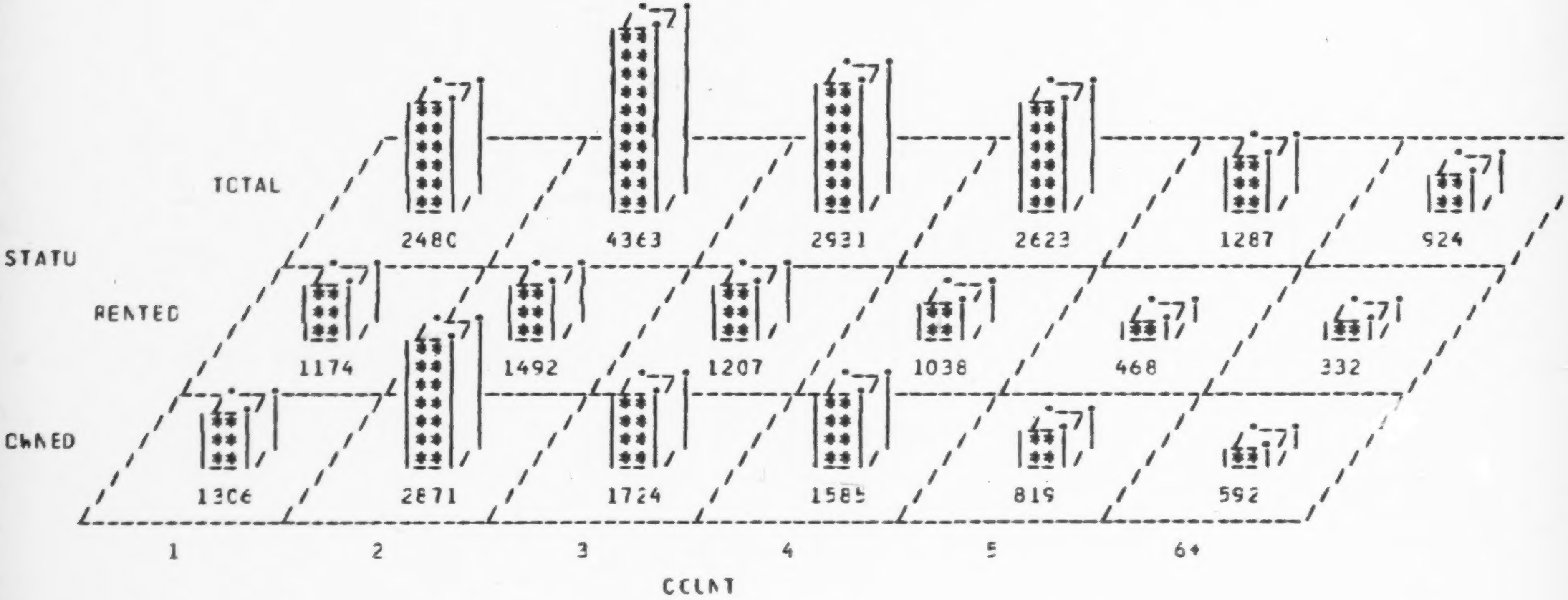


# CHART VII - E

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## OTERO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER



## CHART VII - F

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT
DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER SUMS

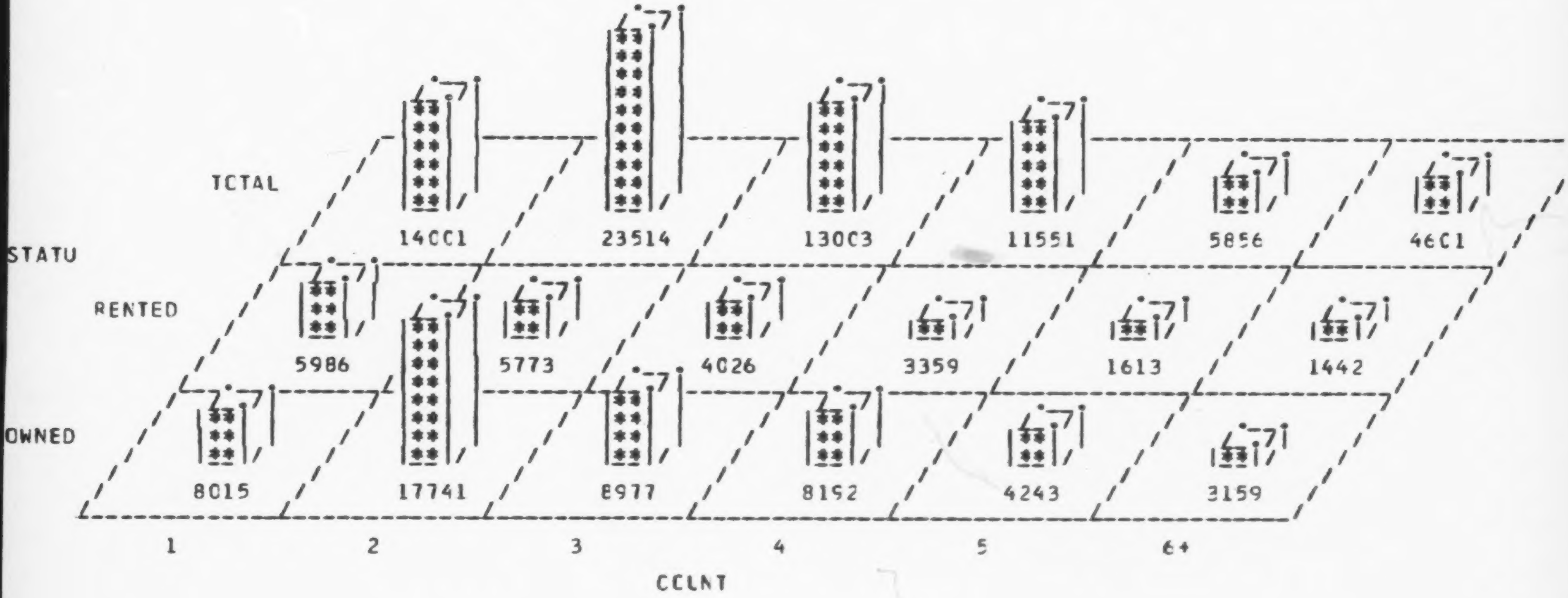


CHART VIII

VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

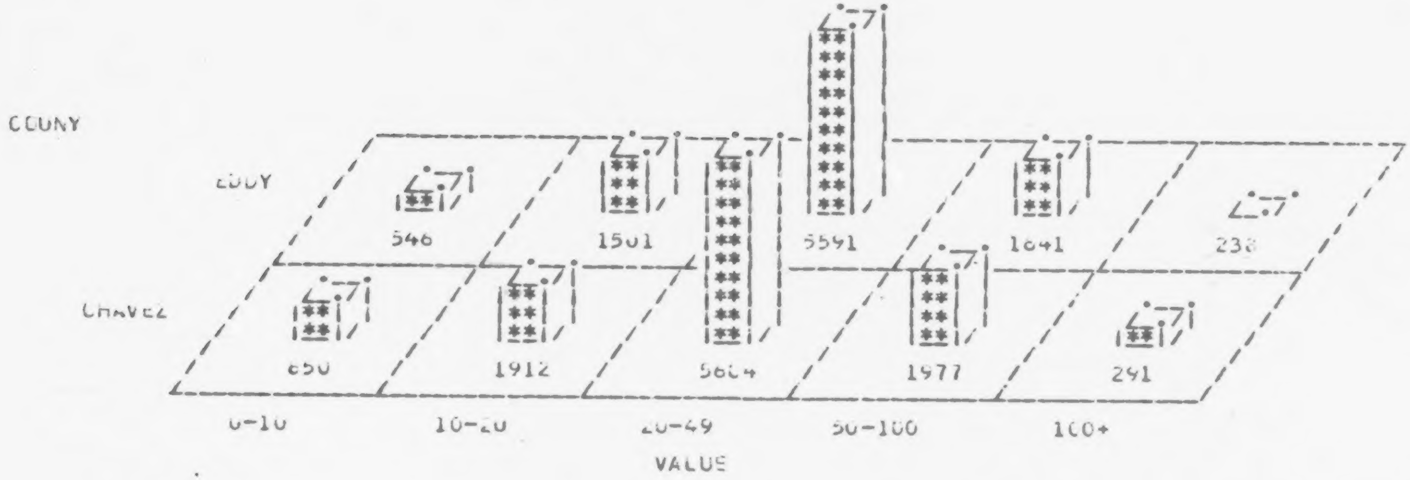
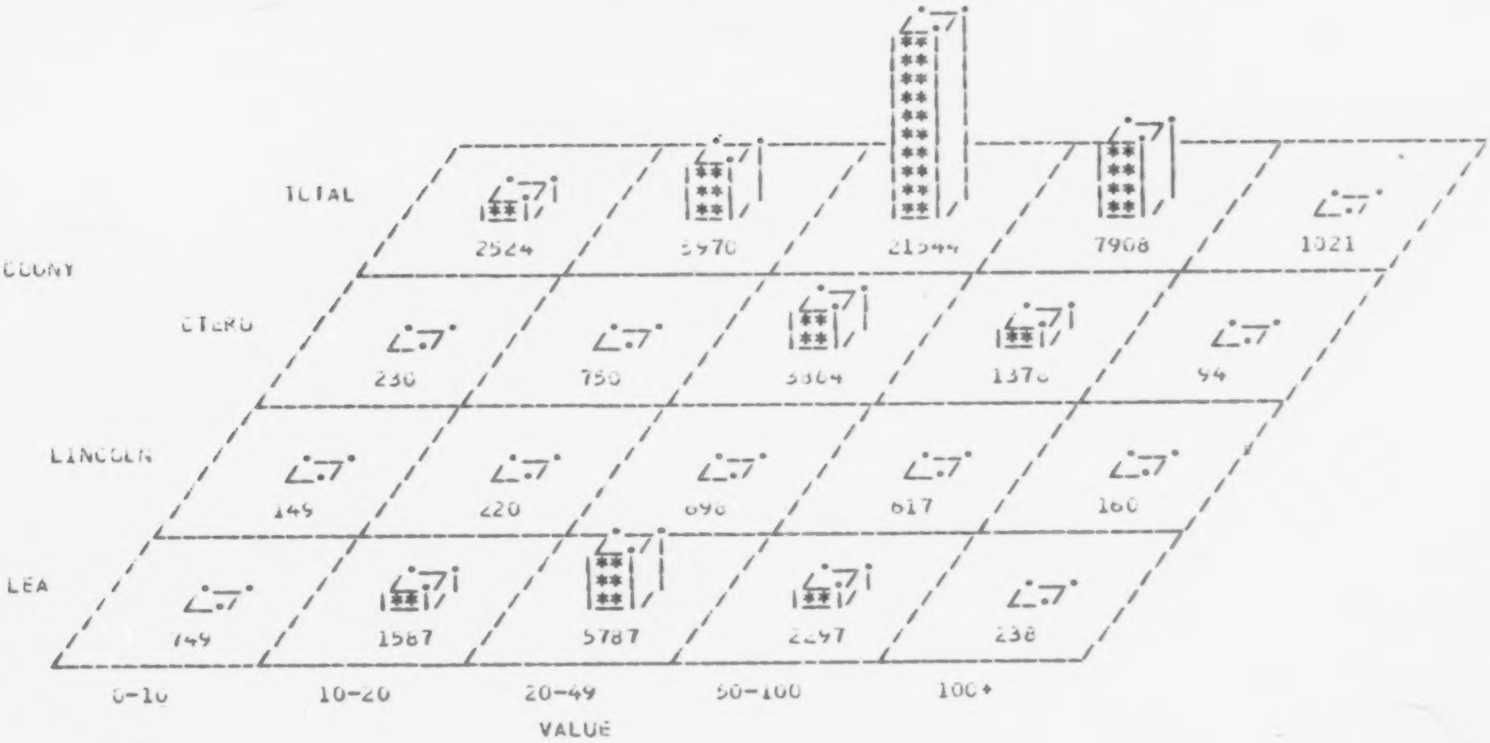


CHART VIII

VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

DISTRICT 6, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

# Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Table A-1

### New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| Mckinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

## Table A-2

## Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| McKinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

# APPENDIX C

## Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

# APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

### 100-PERCENT ITEMS

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Martial status
- Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

Housing

- Number of units at address
- Complete plumbing facilities
- Number of rooms
- Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
- Condominium identification
- Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
- Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
- Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

### SAMPLE ITEMS*

Population

- School enrollment
- Education attainment

- State or foreign Country of birth
- Citizenship and year of immigration
- Current language and English proficiency
- Ancestry
- Place of residence five years ago
- Activity five years ago
- Veteran status and period of service
- Presence of disability or handicap
- Children ever born
- Marital history
- Employment status last week
- Hours worked last week
- Place of work
- Travel time to work
- Means of transportation to work
- Persons in carpool
- Year last worked
- Industry
- Occupation
- Class of worker
- Weeks looking for work in 1979
- Amount of income in 1979 by source

Housing

- Type of unit
- Stories in building and presence of elevator
- Year built
- Year moved into this house

- Acreage and crop sales
- Source of water
- Sewage disposal
- Heating equipment
- Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
- Costs of utilities and fuels
- Complete kitchen facilities
- Number of bedrooms
- Number of Bathrooms
- Telephone
- Air conditioning
- Number of automobiles
- Number of light trucks and vans
- Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

---

*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

## APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

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# 1980

# CENSUS FACT BOOK

## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NUMBER 7

## DONA ANA, SIERRA AND SOCORRO COUNTIES

## NEW MEXICO

PREPARED BY :

CENTER FOR BUSINESS RESEARCH AND SERVICES
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003

IN COOPERATION WITH :

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
AND
FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

# Section I:
# INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series of seven 'Census Fact Books' prepared for each of the planning districts in the State of New Mexico. Each fact book contains summaries of recently released data on the demographic, economic and social characteristics of a planning district, as well as brief summaries of the State of New Mexico and the United States as a whole. The data are presented in graphic form along with a brief narrative description. We anticipate that the data contained in the fact books will be useful to businesses, local governments and the general public. This Fact Book should be especially useful in helping the reader to understand the nature of the rapidly changing demographic and economic conditions in State Planning District Number 7 and the State of New Mexico.

The data contained in this fact book have been obtained from a number of publications and computer tapes released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Periodically, the Bureau of the Census will release additional data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing that are relevant to the area. Individuals interested in such data may contact the State Data Center in Santa Fe or one of the affiliate data centers located throughout the state of New Mexico to determine whether or not additional data have become available. Also, Appendix B of this fact book contains a brief introduction to the publications and computer tape programs of the Bureau of the Census. This Appendix should be a good starting point in the search for additional data.

The Four Corners Regional Commission in cooperation with the State of New Mexico has provided financial assistance to New Mexico State University for the preparation of these reports. These Census Fact Books are being distributed to a list of interested individuals and organizations compiled as part of the project. A limited number of additional copies are available at no charge on a 'first come, first serve' basis. Any comments, questions or suggestions should be sent to:

The Center for Business Research and Services,
P. O. Box 3CR
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

The remainder of this fact book is divided into three sections. Section II contains a summary of some of the more significant demographic and economic trends within State Planning District No 7 during the decade of the 1970s. Section III contains a series of charts displaying much of the data currently available from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Section IV contains five appendices. These appendices include: (A) a summary of demographic trends in both New Mexico and the United States as a whole, (B) a brief guide to Bureau of the Census publications and computer tapes, (C) a listing of 100 percent and sample items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (D) a guide to census geography, and (E) a directory of Census Computer Tape Centers and affiliates of the State Data Center.

# Section II

## Major Changes in the District

State Planning and Development District Number 7 (see map number 1) consists of Dona Ana, Sierra and Soccoro counties in the south central section of New Mexico. During the decade of the 1970s, major changes occurred in the demographic and economic characteristics of this region. These changes are described briefly below. But, the user of this document is encouraged to notice other significant changes in the district by examining Sections III and IV of this report.

### TOTAL POPULATION

The total population in District 7 (Dona Ana, Sierra and Soccoro counties combined) has increased in each census year since 1940. As of 1980 the total population of the district was 117,360, an increase of 35.3 percent during the decade of the 1970s. This rate of increase is over three times the national rate (11.2 percent) and substantially higher than the rate of growth for New Mexico as a whole (28.1 percent). Within the district, Dona Ana County's population grew most rapidly during the 1970s (38.1 percent). This rate of growth was substantially above both the state and national rates of growth. Socorro County's population grew by 28.7 percent during the decade. This rate of growth was just slightly above the state-wide rate of growth. Sierra county was the only county within the district in which population did not grow as fast as in the state as a whole. Sierra County's population increased by 17.6 percent during the decade.

### POPULATION DENSITY

As a result of this rapid growth in population, the number of persons per square mile also increased during the decade. In the district as a whole, population density increased from 5.93 persons per square mile in 1970 to 8.03 persons per square mile in 1980. Dona Ana County's population density increased from 18.3 persons per square mile in 1970 to 25.2 persons per square mile in 1980. Both Sierra and Socorro counties continue to have very low population densities in relation to the state and the nation. In 1970 Sierra County's population density was only 1.7 persons per square mile. In 1980 Sierra County's population density had increased to only 2.0 persons per square mile. Socorro County's population density was only 1.5 persons per square mile in 1970 and 1.9 persons per square mile in 1980. Statewide, New Mexico's population density increased from 8.4 persons per square mile in 1970 to 10.7 persons per square mile in 1980. These figures are, of course, still well below the national average.

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

District Number 7 also became more urban during the 1970s. As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population consists of all persons living in urbanized areas plus those in places of 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. In 1970, 55,532 persons (64.0 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. By 1980, 77,246

persons (65.8 percent of the population) of the district were classified as urban. For comparison, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the population) of the State as a whole were classified as urban in 1980.

## AGE AND SEX

As in the nation and the state, the population of district 7 is getting older. The median age in all three counties in the district increased between 1970 and 1980. The median age in Dona Ana County increased from 22.0 years in 1970 to 24.8 years in 1980. The median age in Sierra County increased from 43.6 years in 1970 to 49.4 years in 1980. The median age in Socorro County increased from 22.9 years in 1970 to 25.3 years in 1980.

In 1980 there were more females (59,268) than males (58,092) in District 7. In Dona Ana County there were 47,602 males and 48,738 females in 1980. In Sierra County there were 4,089 males and 4,365 females in 1980. Socorro County was the only county in the district in 1980 to have more males (6,401) than females (6,165). Additional data on the age and sex composition of the population of District 7 can be found in the charts in section III. In the U.S. as a whole, the median age increased from 28.0 to 30.0. At the same time, the median age in the State of New Mexico increased from 23.9 to 27.4.

## MARITAL STATUS

In 1980 there were 87,180 persons 15 years old and older in district 7. Of this number, 49,862 (57.2 percent) were married and not separated, 25,708 persons (29.5 percent) were single, and 11,610 persons (13.3 percent) were either separated, divorced or widowed.

The marital status data for 1970 are not strictly comparable to the 1980 data since the data for 1970 were collected for persons 14 years old and older. In 1970 there were 60,143 persons 14 years old and older in the district. Of this number, 36,459 persons (60.6 percent) were married and not separated, 17,770 persons (29.5 percent) were single, and 5,914 persons (9.8 percent) were either separated, divorced or widowed.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The user of race and ethnicity data from the 1980 census should be warned that because of a number of significant changes in the way the Bureau of the Census collected the 1980 data direct comparisons with earlier years are not always possible. Therefore, the remarks in this section will be limited to the current racial and ethnic composition of the district. All racial and ethnic data collected during the 1980 Census were obtained by self-identification on the part of the respondents to the census questionnaire.

In 1980 93,674 persons (79.8 percent of the total population) in the district were classified as white, 1,650 persons (1.4 percent) were classified as black, 2,061 persons (1.8 percent) were classified as American Indian, and 19,975 persons (17.0 percent) were classified as members of other racial groups. This high percentage reported for other racial groups probably includes many persons of Spanish Origin -- a classification that is not a racial group.

The term Spanish Origin as used by the Bureau of the Census is not a racial group. Persons of Spanish Origin may be members of any racial group. In 1980, 58,219 persons (49.6 percent of the population) of District 7 were classified as Spanish Origin. In Dona Ana County 50,204 persons (52.1 percent) were classified as Spanish Origin. In Sierra County 2,142 persons (25.3 percent) were classified as Spanish Origin. In Socorro County 5,873 persons (46.7 percent) were classified as Spanish Origin.

## HOUSING UNITS

The total number of occupied year-round housing units in New Mexico in 1980 was 441,466. This figure represents an increase of 52.6 percent from the 1970 total of 289,329 occupied year-round housing units in the state. In District 7 in 1980 there were 38,173 occupied year-round housing units. This was an increase of 58.2 percent over the 1970 total of 24,128 occupied year-round housing units in the district.

## OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS

In 1970 66.4 percent of the occupied year-round housing units in the state were owner occupied. By 1980 there were 300,570 (68.1 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. In District 7 in 1970 there were 14,857 (61.6 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units. In 1980 there were 25,071 (65.7 percent) owner occupied year-round housing units in the district.

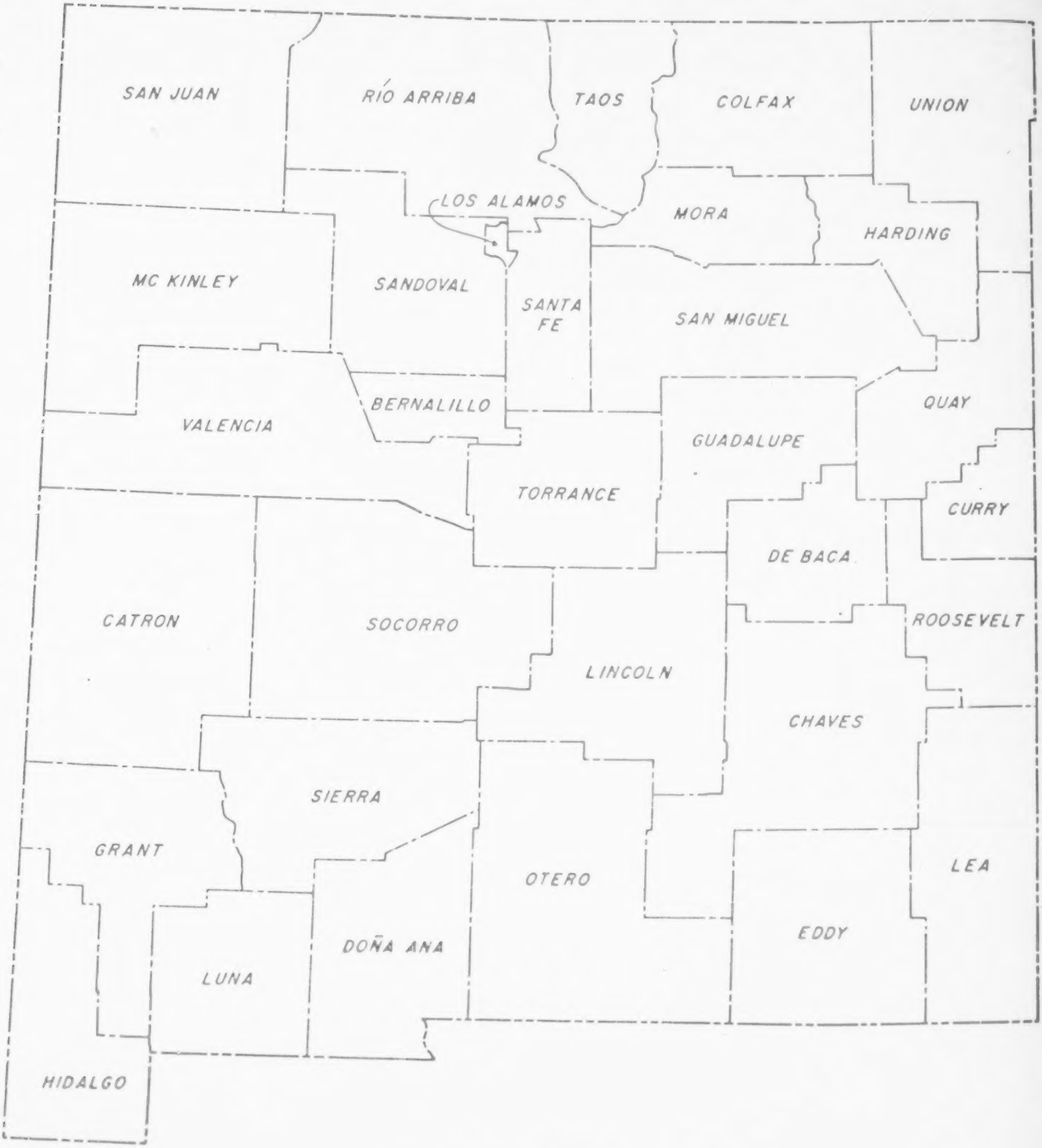
## PER CAPITA INCOME

Income data from the 1980 Census have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. However, we have included in this report per capita income as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The most recent data available are for the year 1979. Per capita income in all three counties in the district in 1979 was below both the state average ($7,482) and the national average ($8,757). Per capita income in Dona Ana County in 1979 was $6,091. Per capita income in Sierra County in 1979 was $6,127. Per capita income in Socorro County in 1979 was $5,876.

## OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Other important social and economic characteristics of the population such as education, employment, mobility, and income distribution have not yet been released by the Bureau of the Census. We anticipate that such data will be available sometime during 1983.

# MAP #1


SAN JUAN
RÍO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
LOS ALAMOS
MORA
HARDING
MC KINLEY
SANDOVAL
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
BERNALILLO
VALENCIA
QUAY
GUADALUPE
TORRANCE
CURRY
DE BACA
CATRON
SOCORRO
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
CHAVES
SIERRA
GRANT
OTERO
LEA
EDDY
DOÑA ANA
LUNA
HIDALGO

# NEW MEXICO

## Section III

## Charts

### List of Charts

I. Census Year Population, 1910-1980

II. Urban and Rural Population, 1970 and 1980

III-A. Age-Sex Distribution, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, 1980
III-B. Age-Sex Distribution, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, 1970
III-C. Age-Sex Distribution, Sierra County, New Mexico, 1980
III-D. Age-Sex Distribution, Sierra County, New Mexico, 1970
III-E. Age-Sex Distribution, Socorro County, New Mexico, 1980
III-F. Age-Sex Distribution, Socorro County, New Mexico, 1970
III-G. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 7, 1980
III-H. Age-Sex Distribution, State Planning District 7, 1970

IV-A. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-B. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Sierra County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-C. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, Socorro County, New Mexico, 1980
IV-D. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Older, State Planning District 7, 1980

V-A. Population by Race and Age, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, 1980
V-B. Population by Race and Age, Sierra County, New Mexico, 1980
V-C. Population by Race and Age, Socorro County, New Mexico, 1980
V-D. Population by Race and Age, District 7, 1980

VI-A. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-B. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Sierra County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-C. Spanish Origin Population by Age, Socorro County, New Mexico, 1980
VI-D. Spanish Origin Population by Age, District 7, 1980

VII-A. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-B. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Sierra County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-C. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, Socorro County, New Mexico, 1980
VII-D. Number of Owned and Rented Housing Units by Number of Persons Per unit, District 7, 1980.

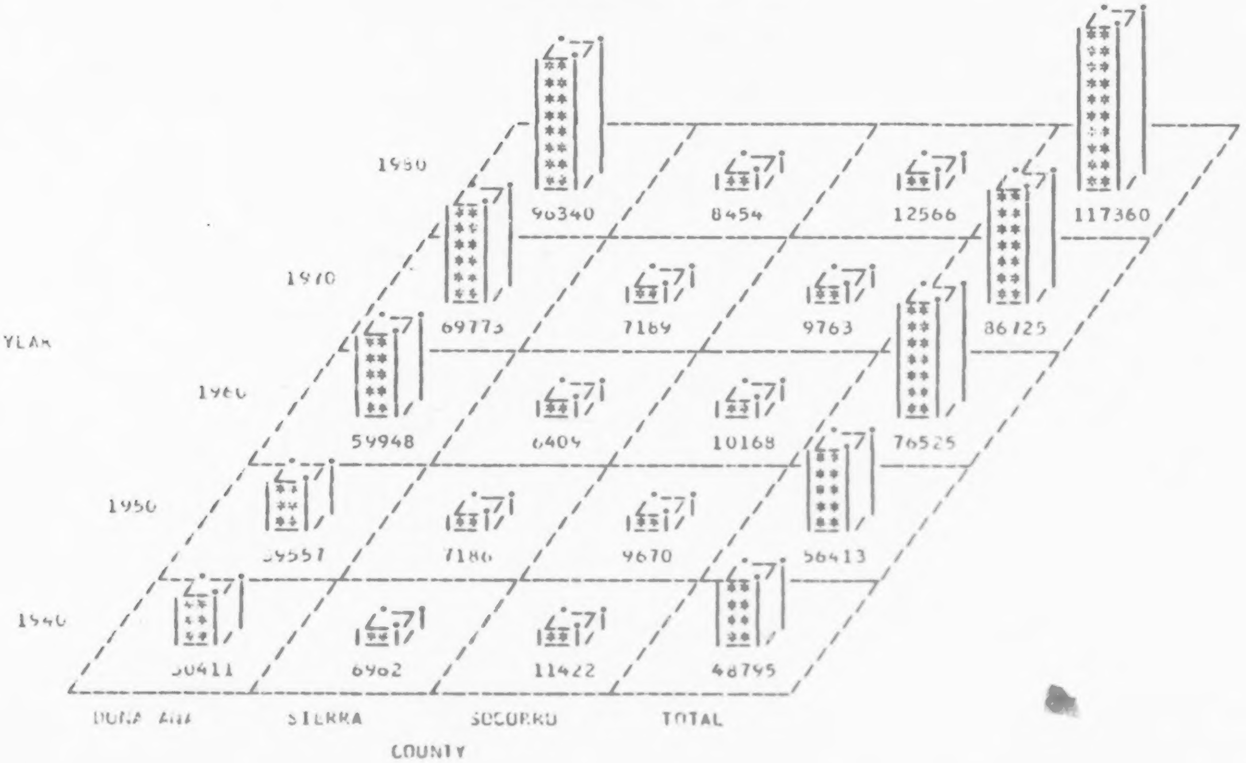
VIII. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units, District 7, 1980.

## CHART 1

## CENSUS YEAR POPULATION FOR STATE PLANNING DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN

## 1940-1980

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART II
## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEVEN, 1970 AND 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

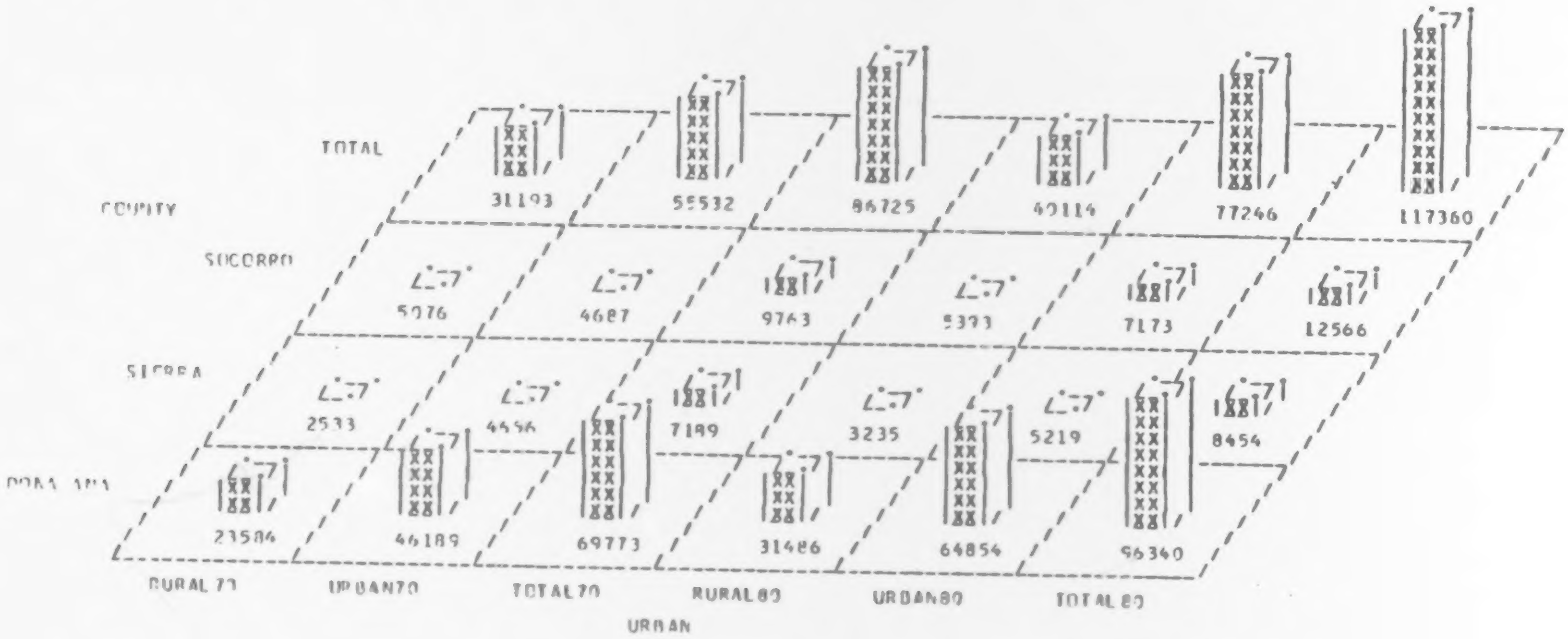


CHART III-A

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

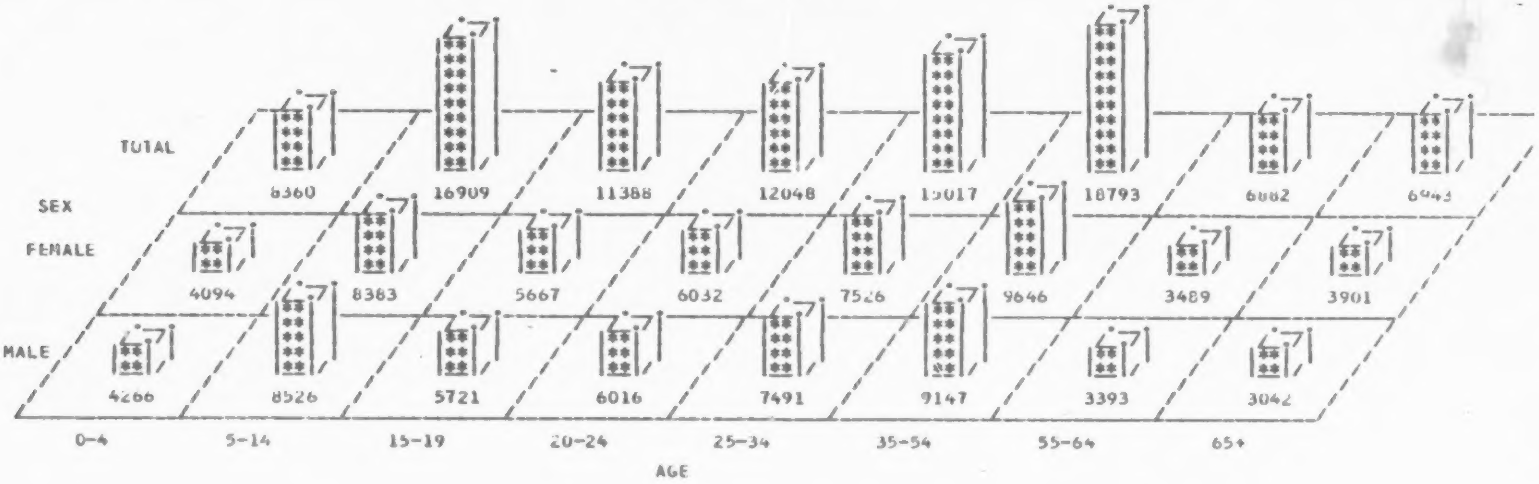
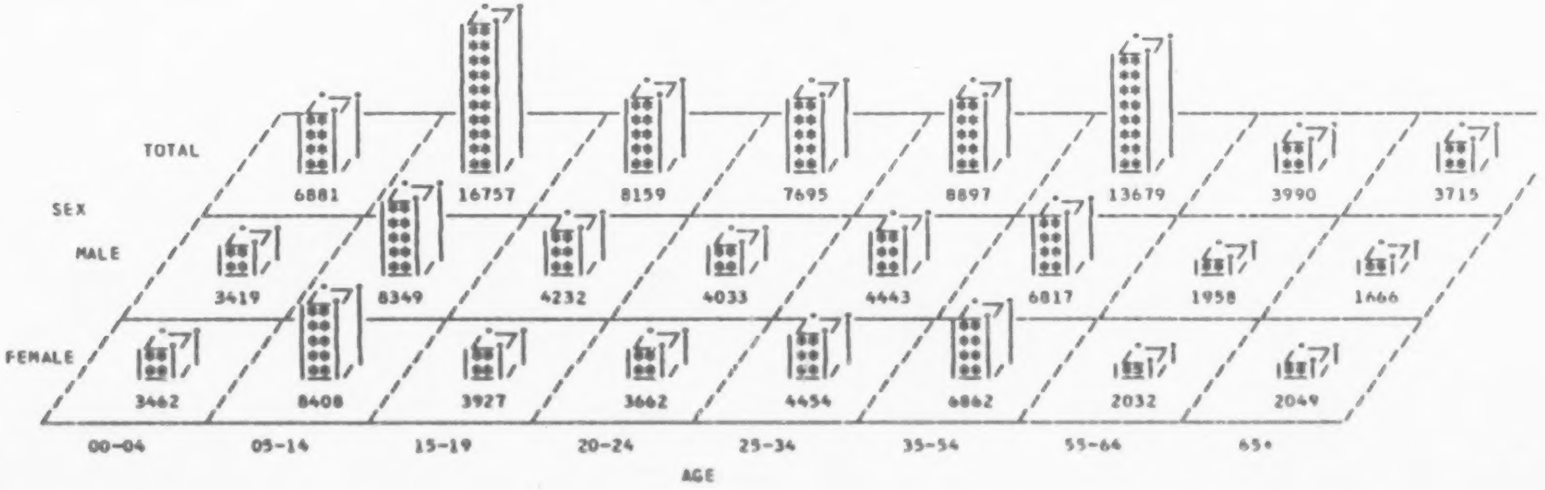


CHART III-B

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

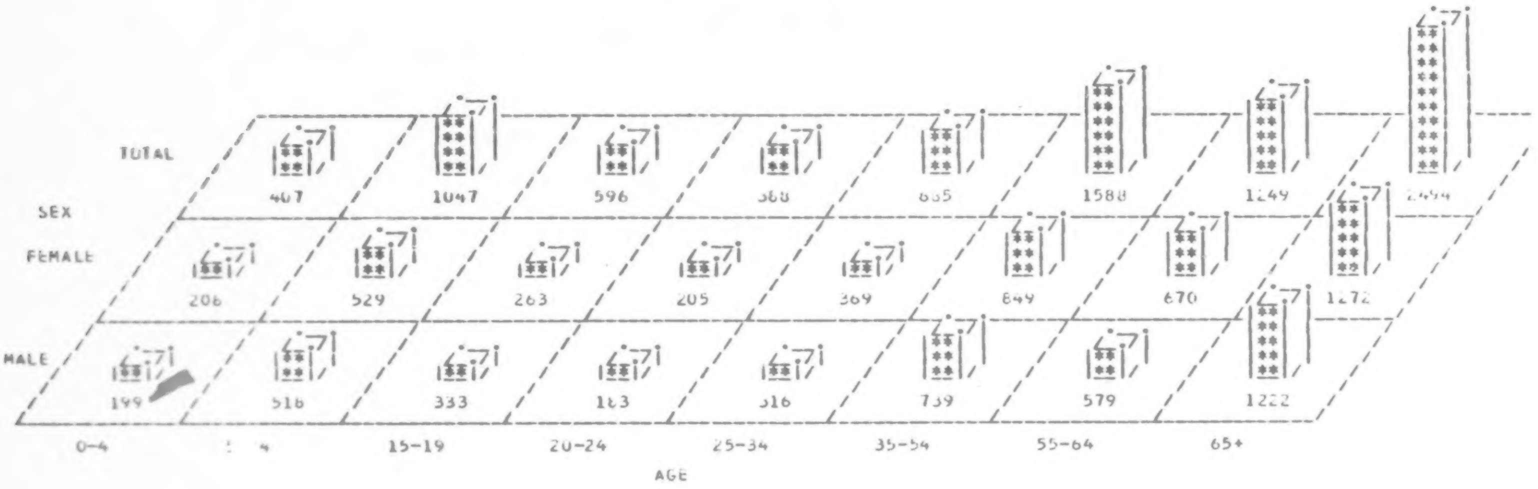
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-C

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SIERRA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART III-D

## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SIERRA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS

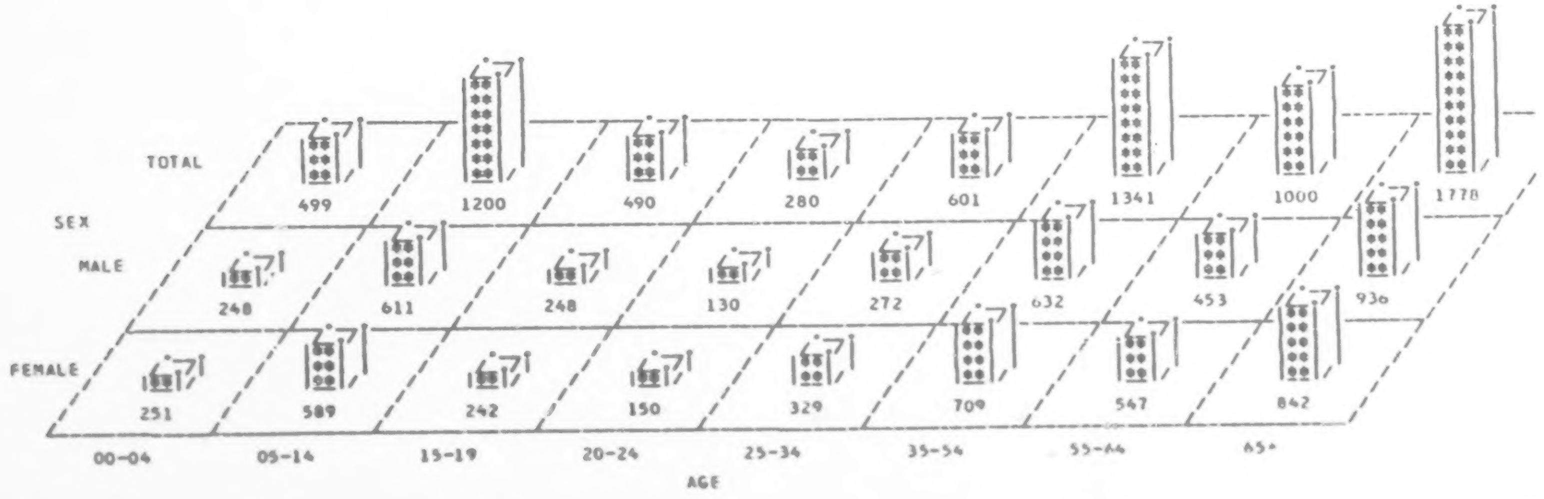


CHART III-E

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

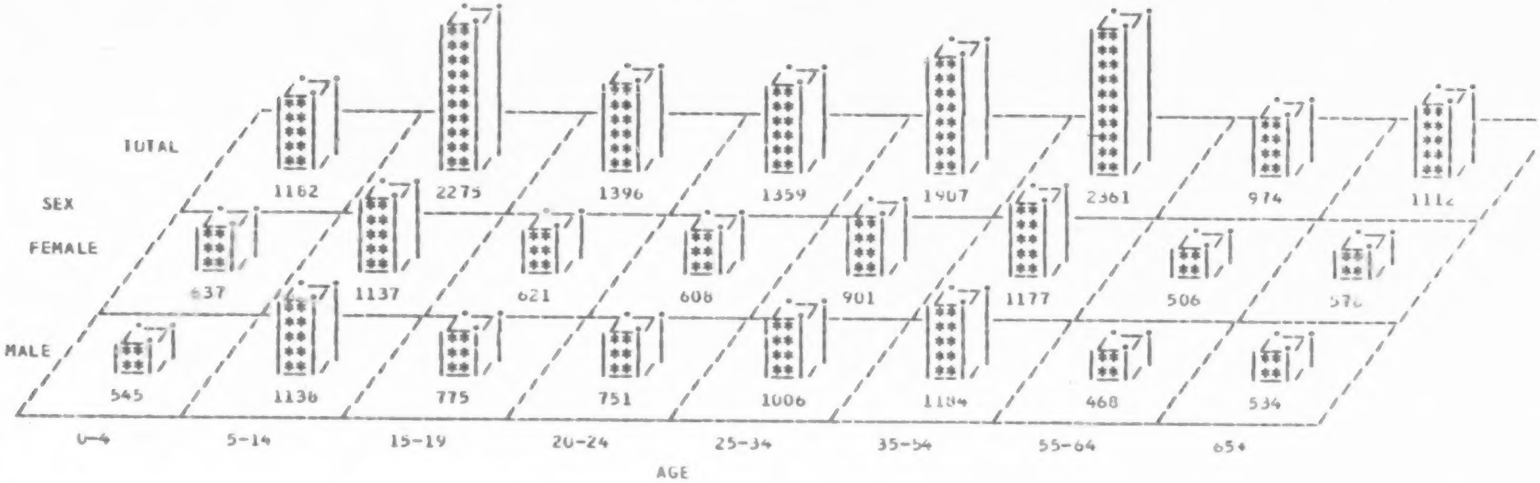
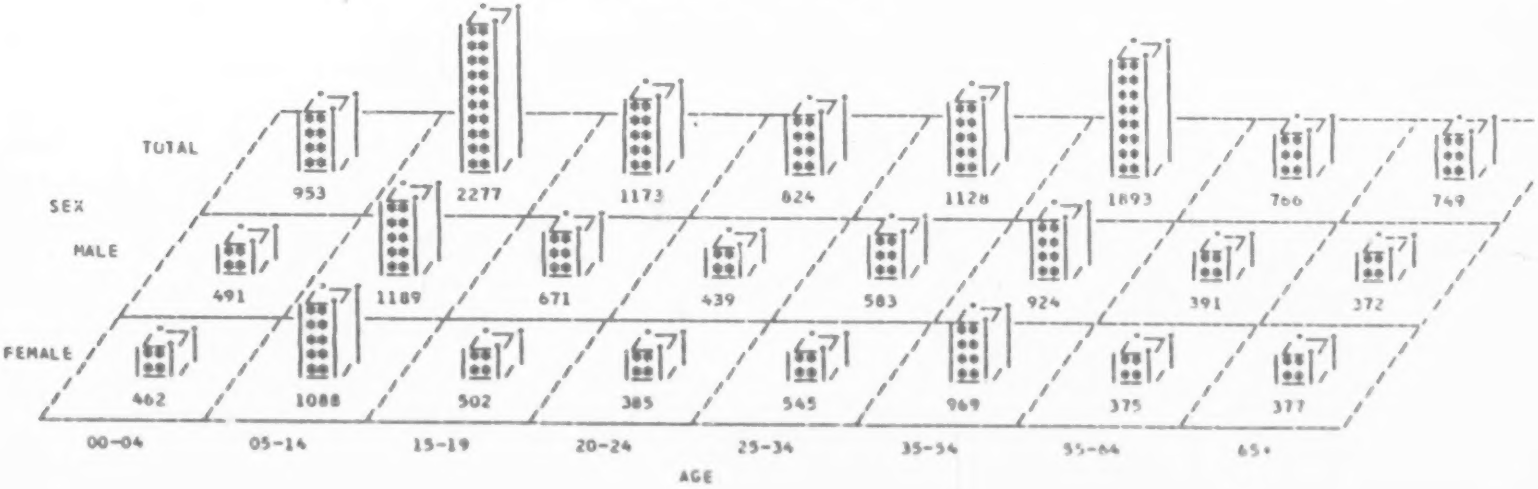


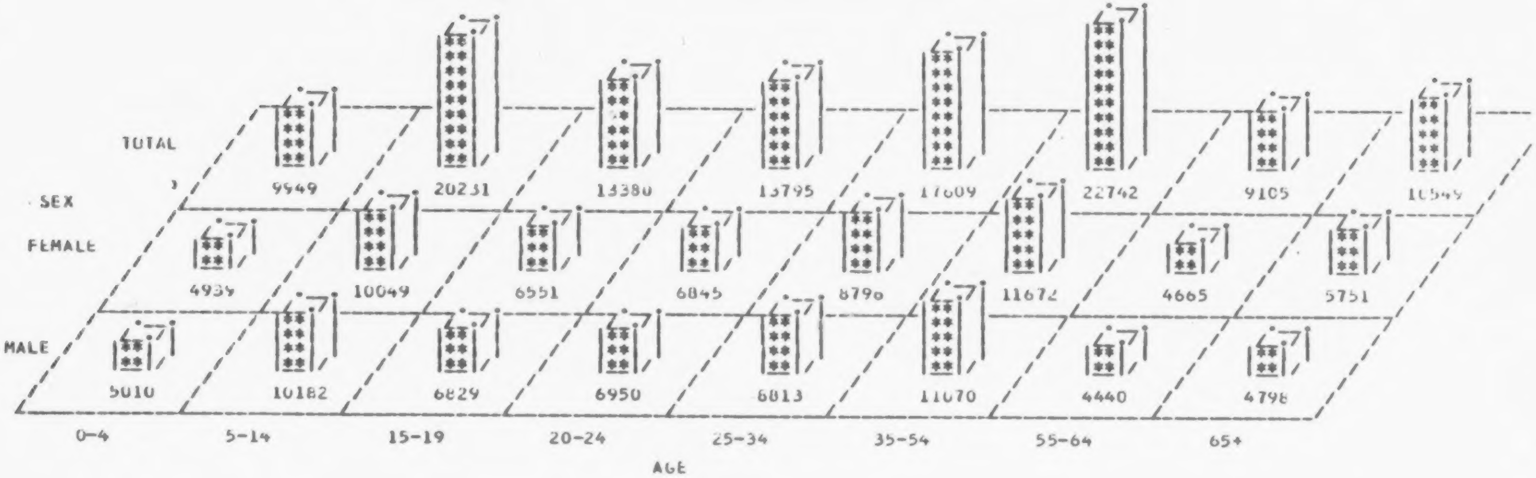
CHART III-F

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1970

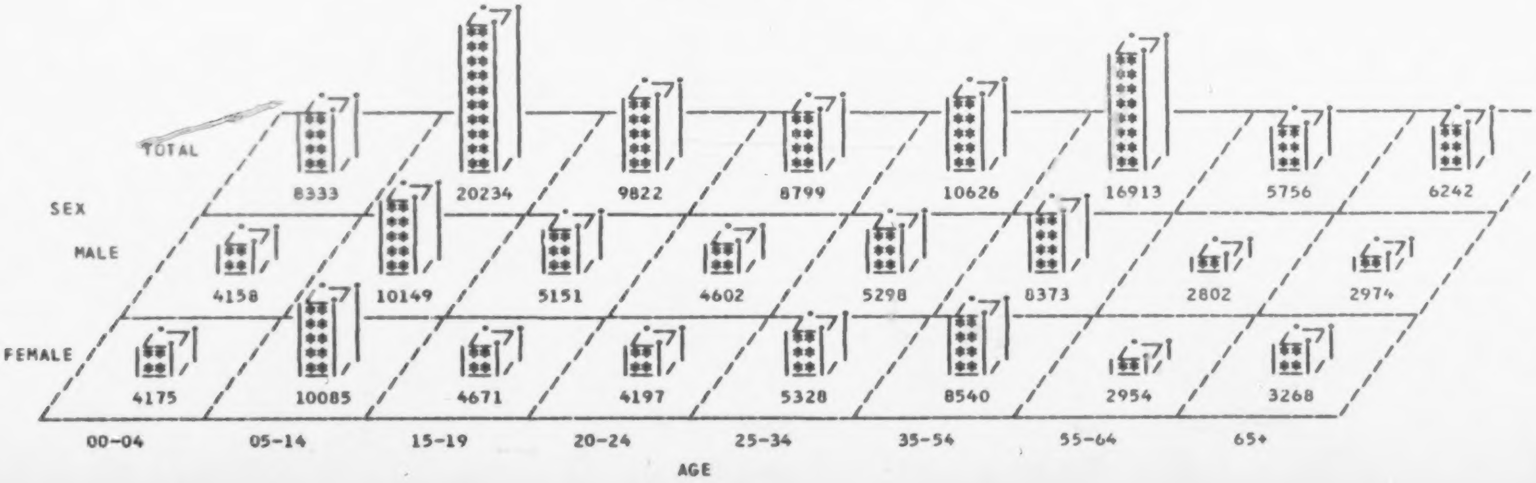
BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART III-G
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEVEN, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART-H
## AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION
## STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SEVEN, NEW MEXICO, 1970
## BLOCK CHART OF PERSONS



## CHART IV - A

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

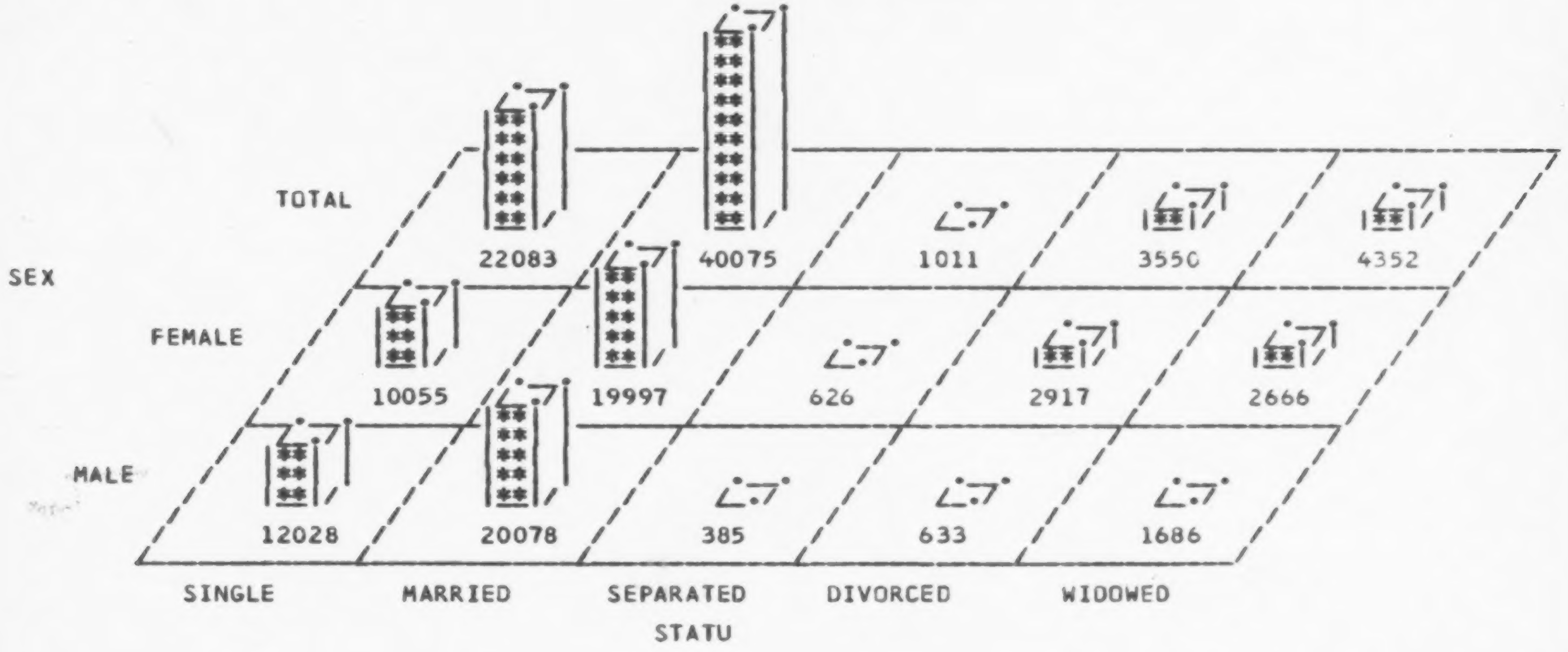
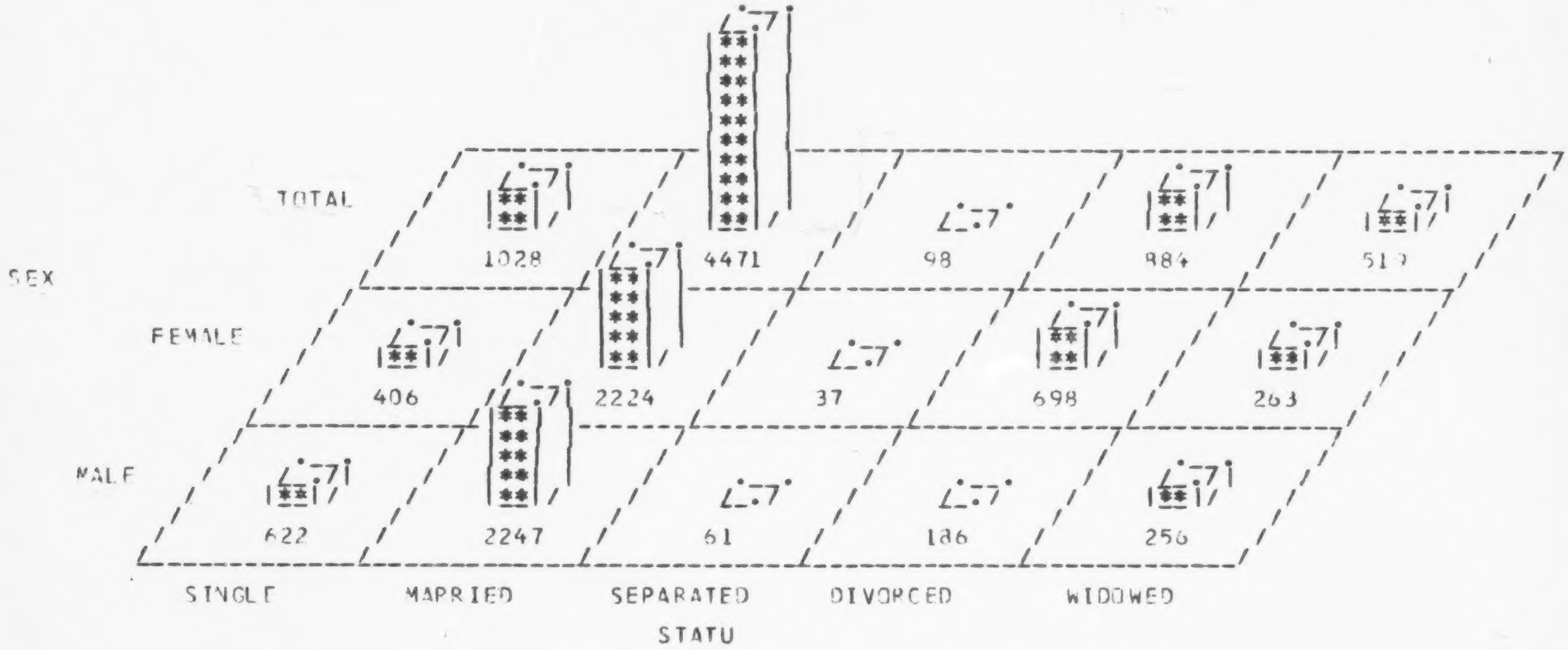


CHART IV - B

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

SIERRA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

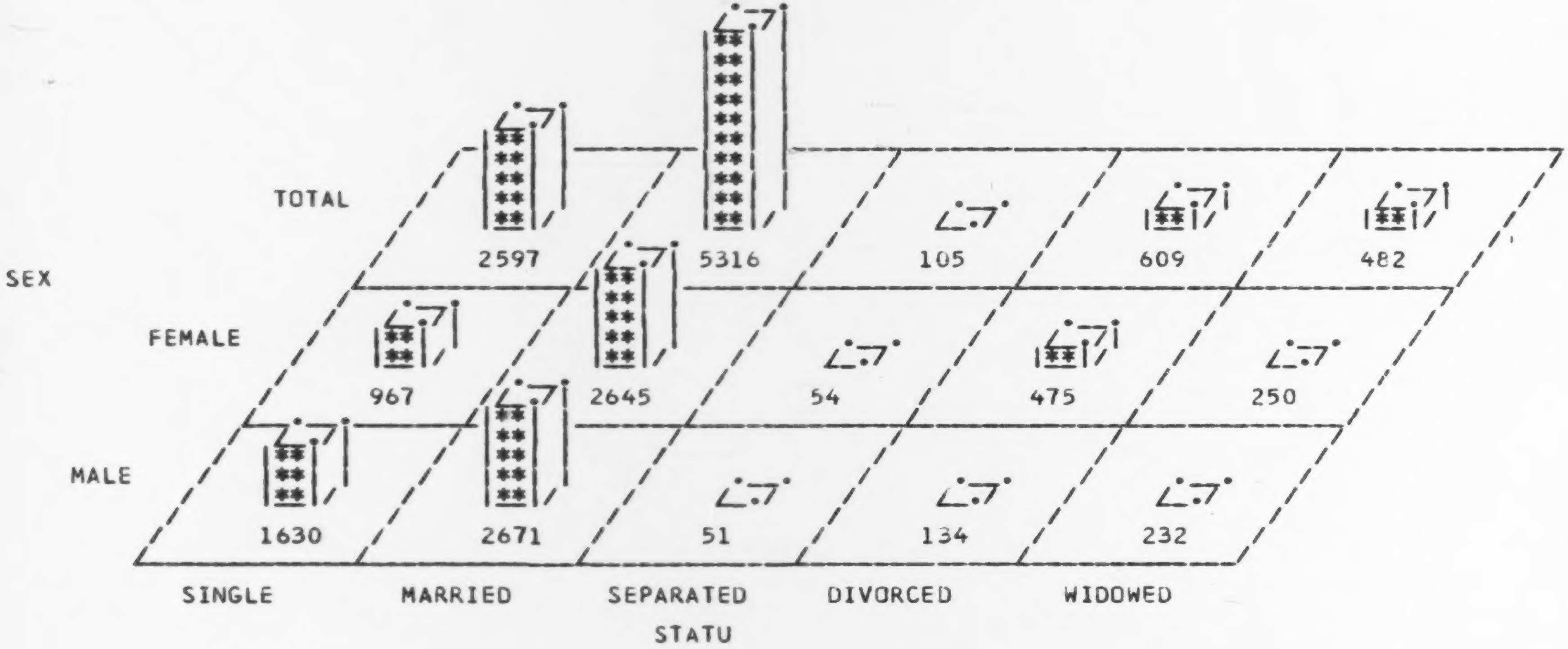
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART IV - C

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER
## SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

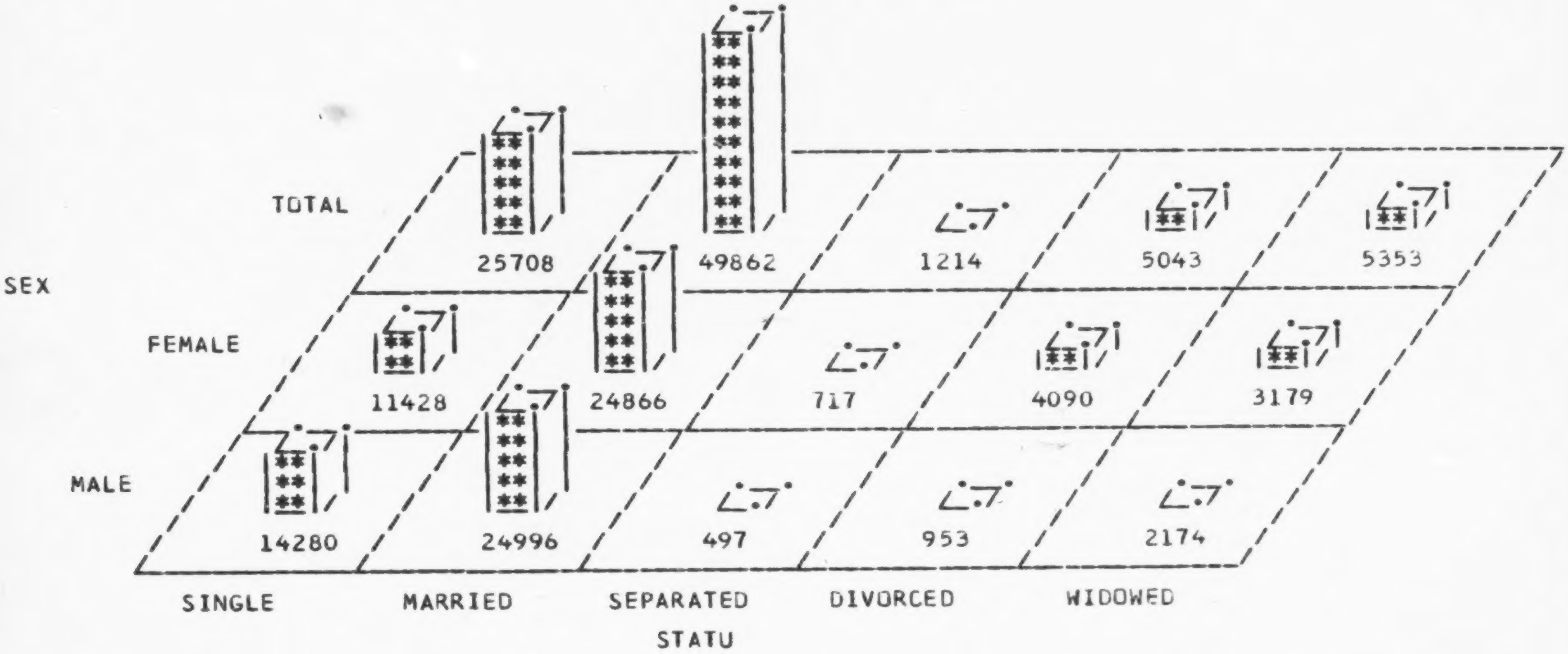


## CHART IV - D

## MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

## STATE PLANNING DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980

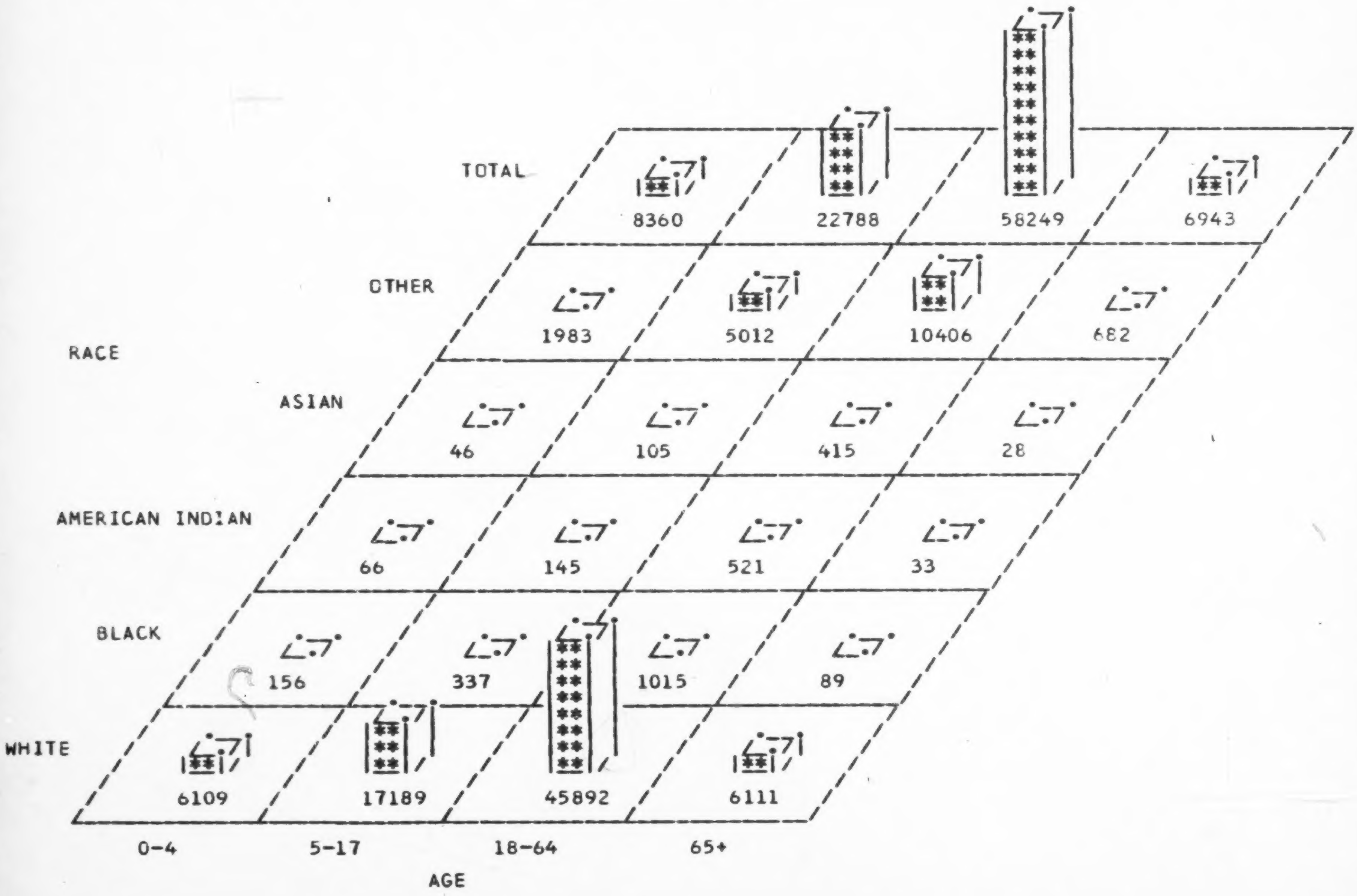
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS



## CHART V - A

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

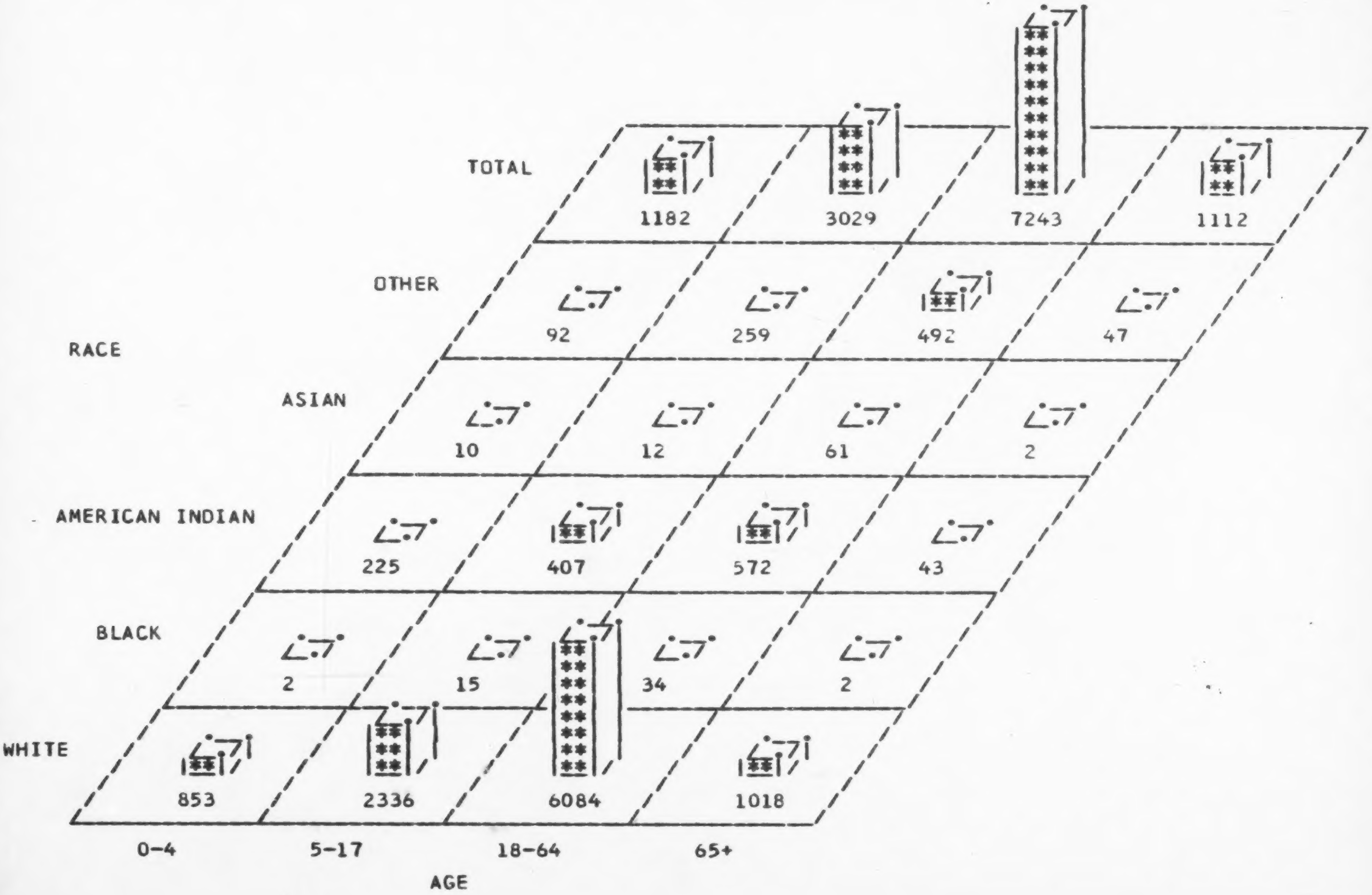
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



# CHART V - C

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART V - B

## POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE   SIERRA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

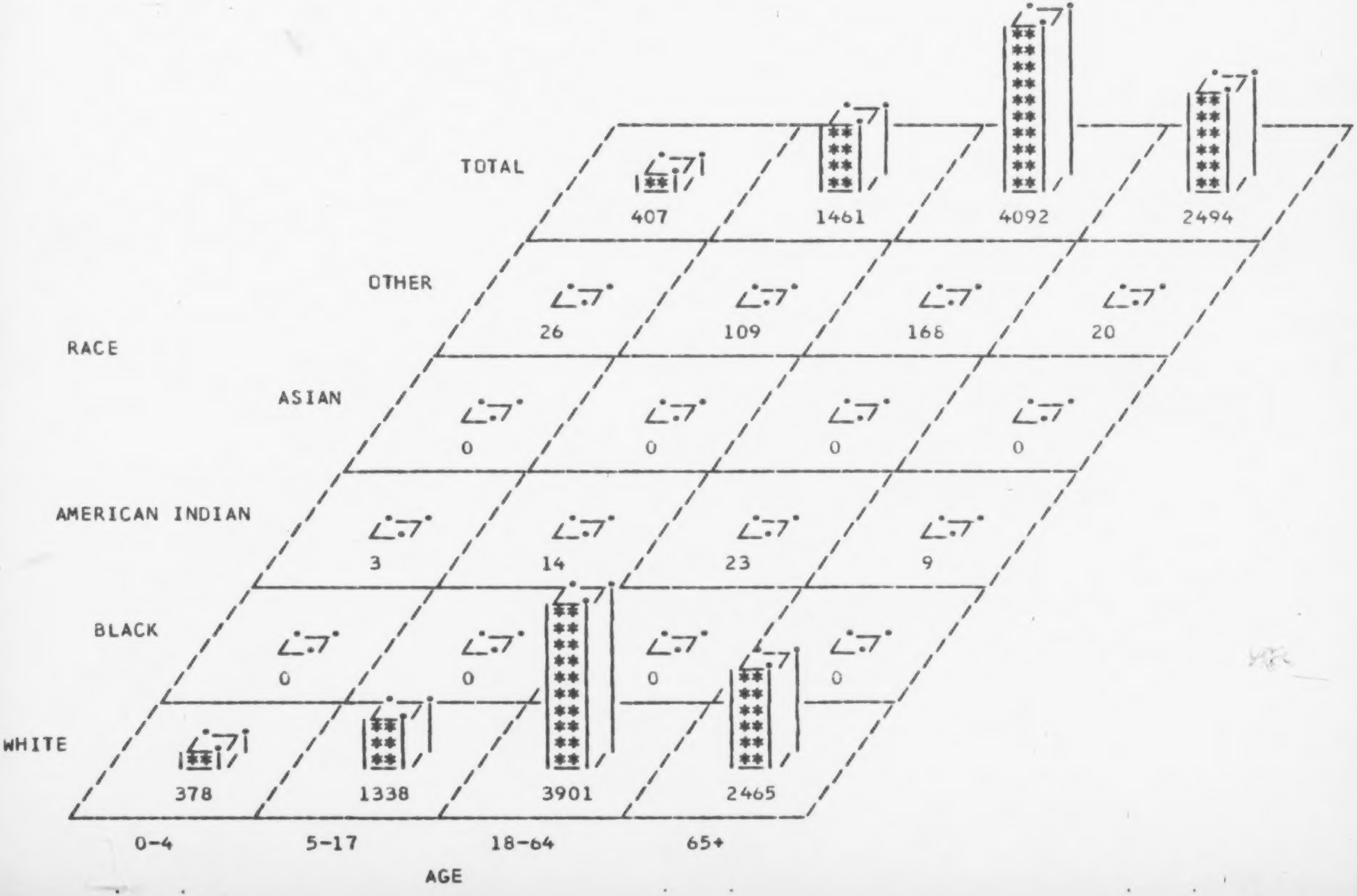
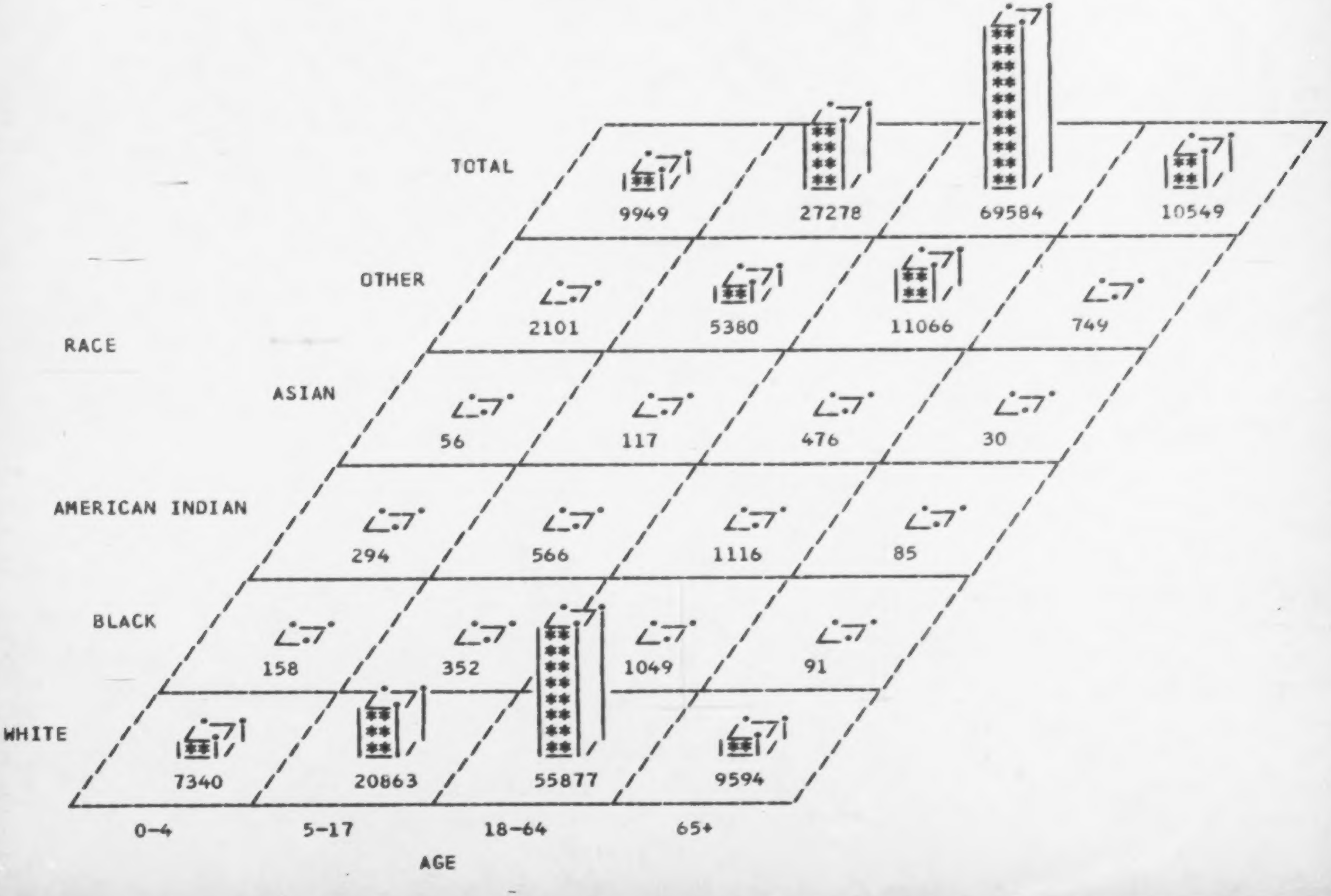


CHART V - D

POPULATION BY RACE AND AGE DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF COUNT SUMS

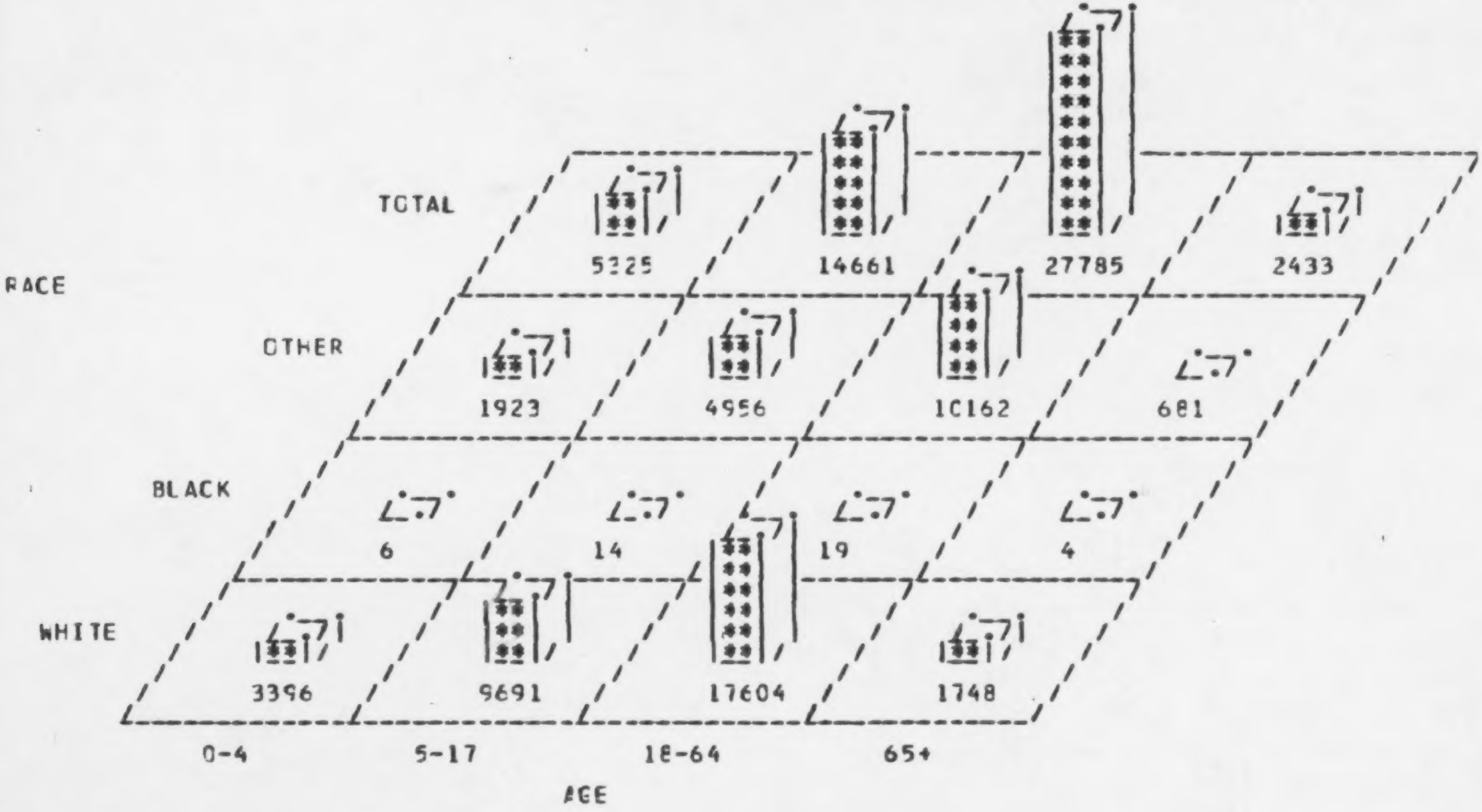


# CHART VI - A

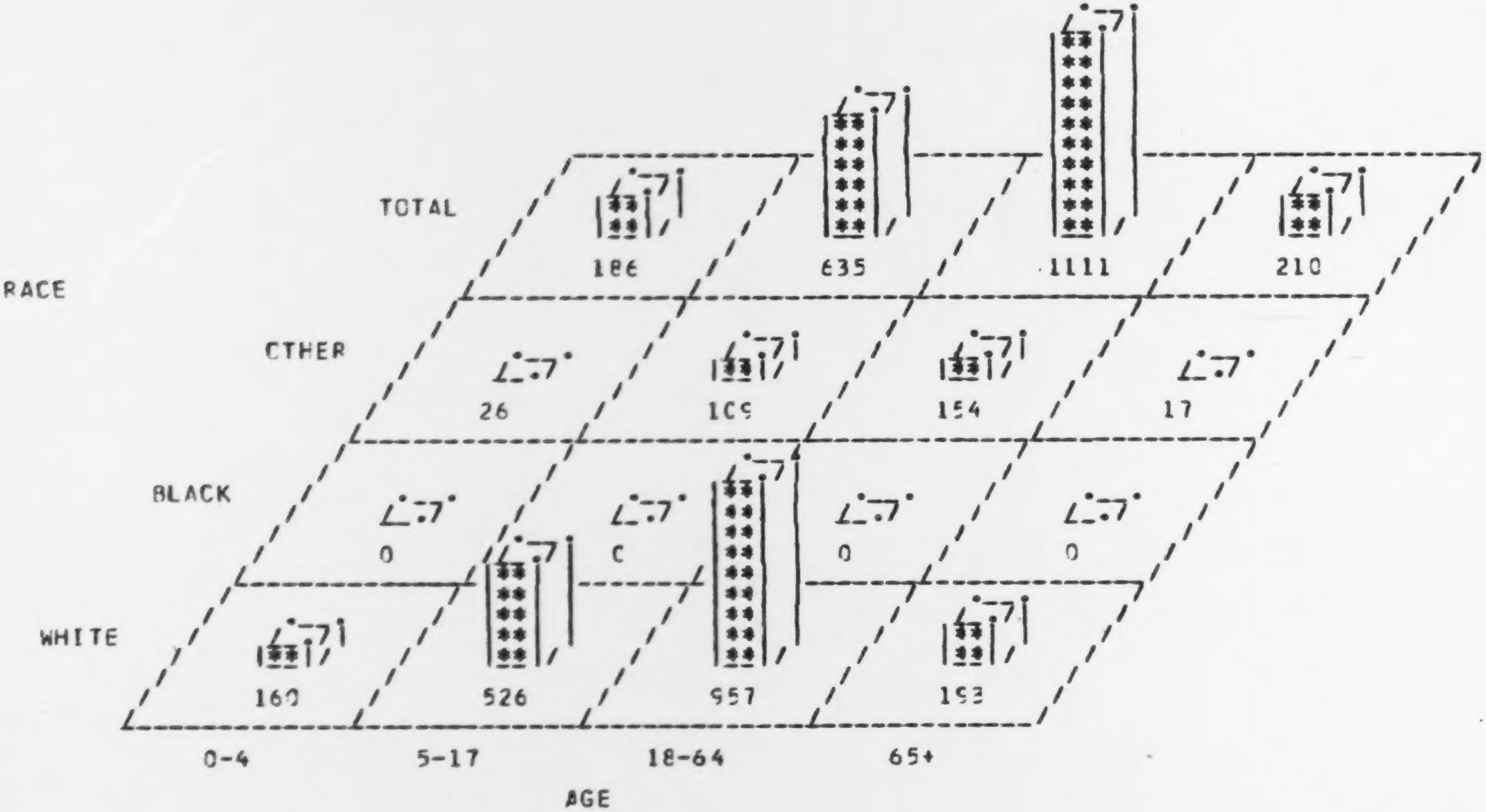
# SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

# DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

# BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - E
## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
## SIERRA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980
## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## CHART VI - C

## SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE

## SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

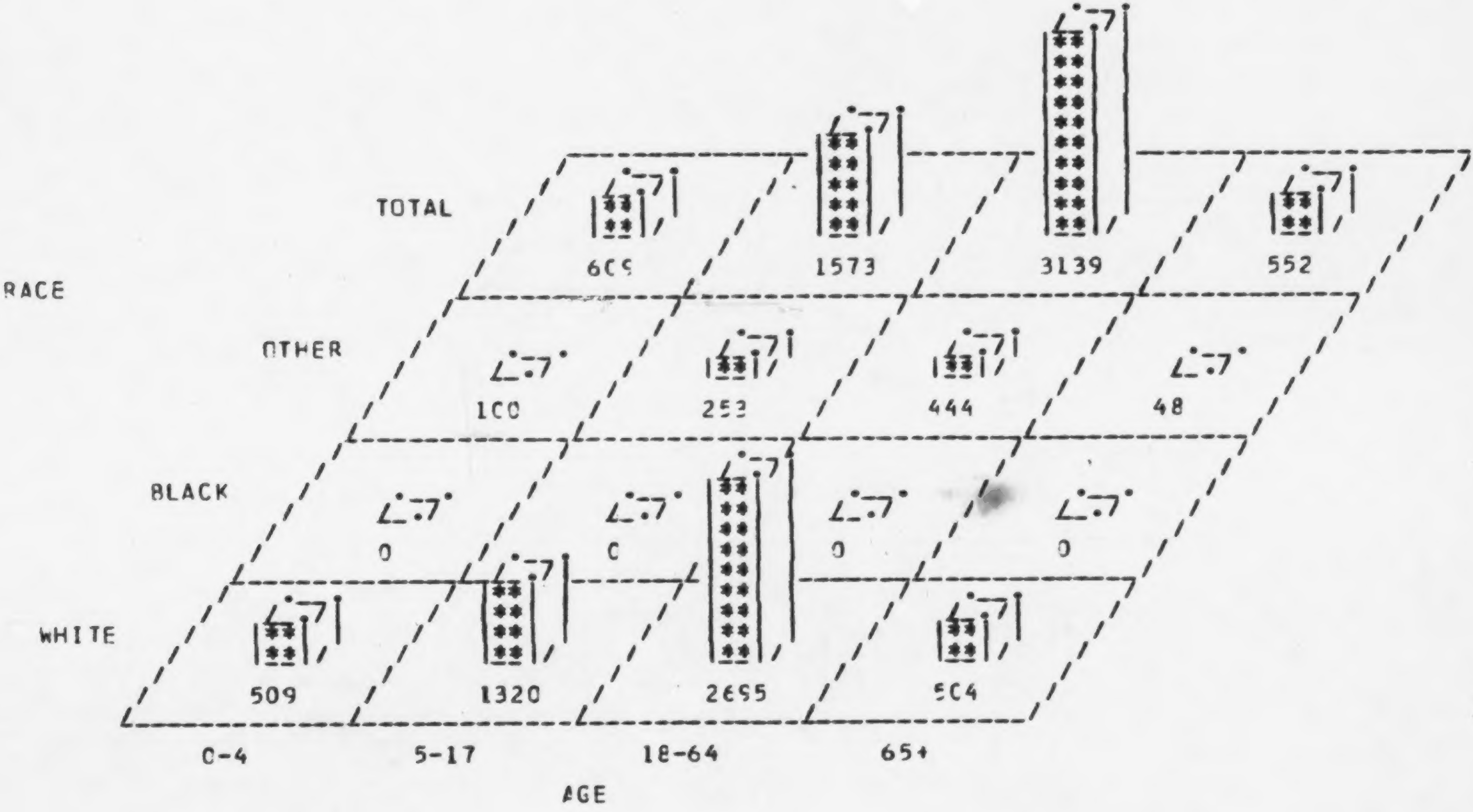


CHART VI - D
SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE
DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980
BLOCK CHART OF COUNT

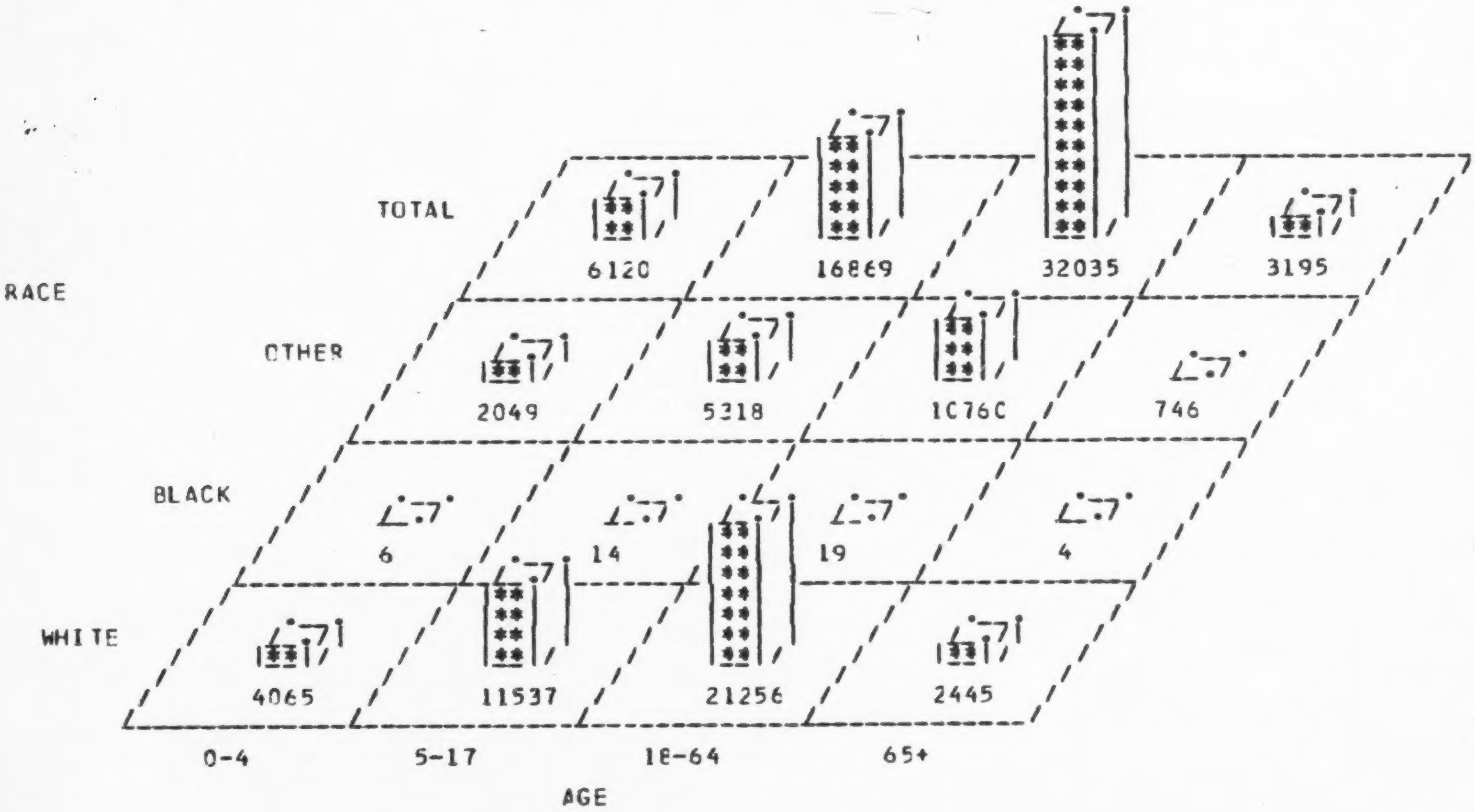
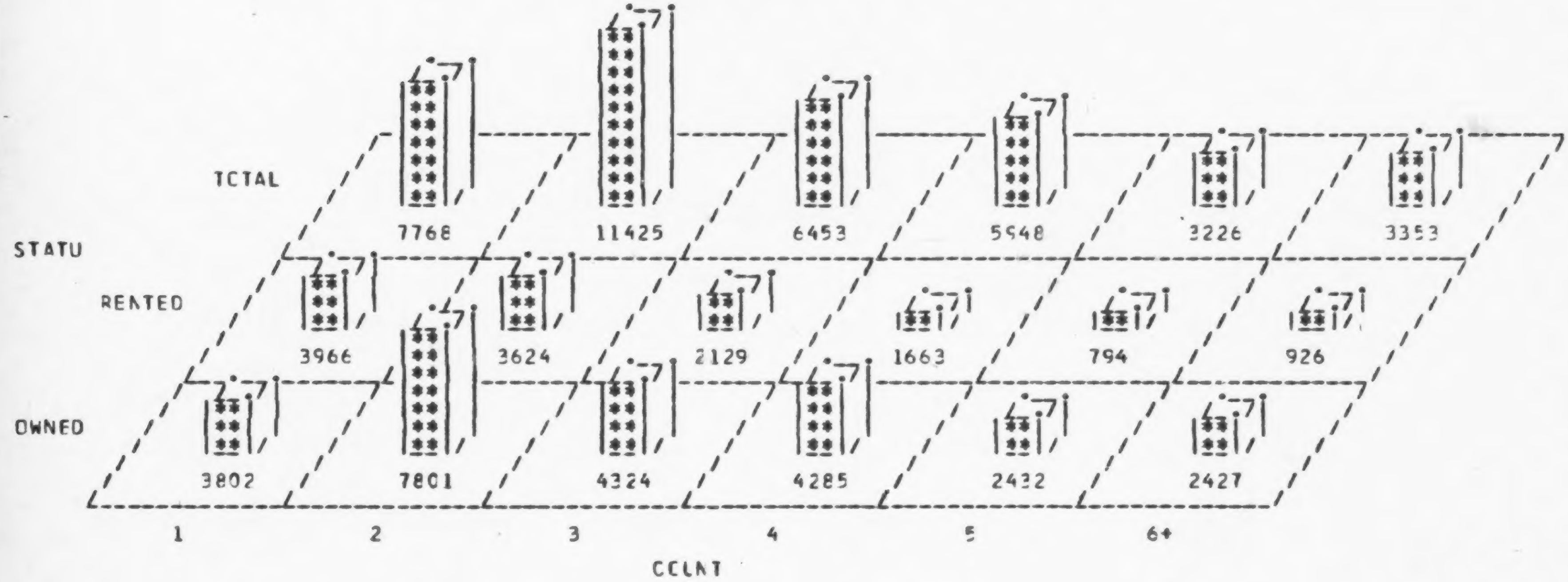


CHART VII - D

NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

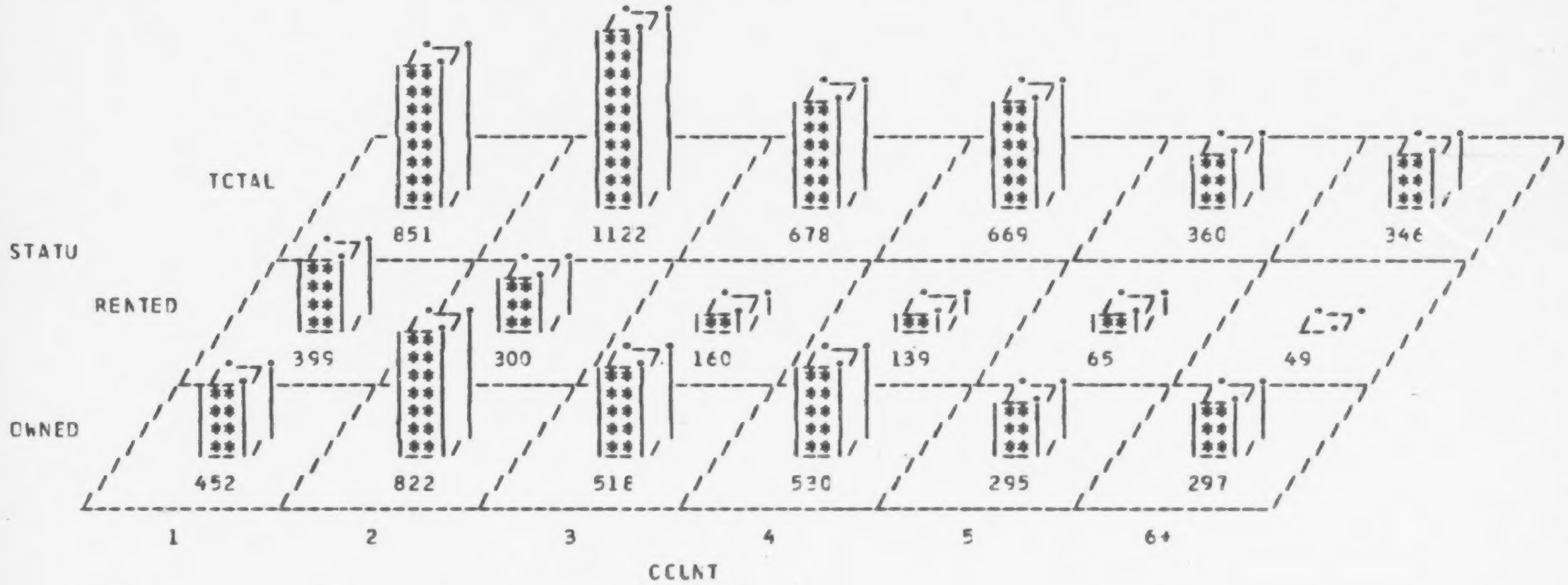


# CHART VII - C

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

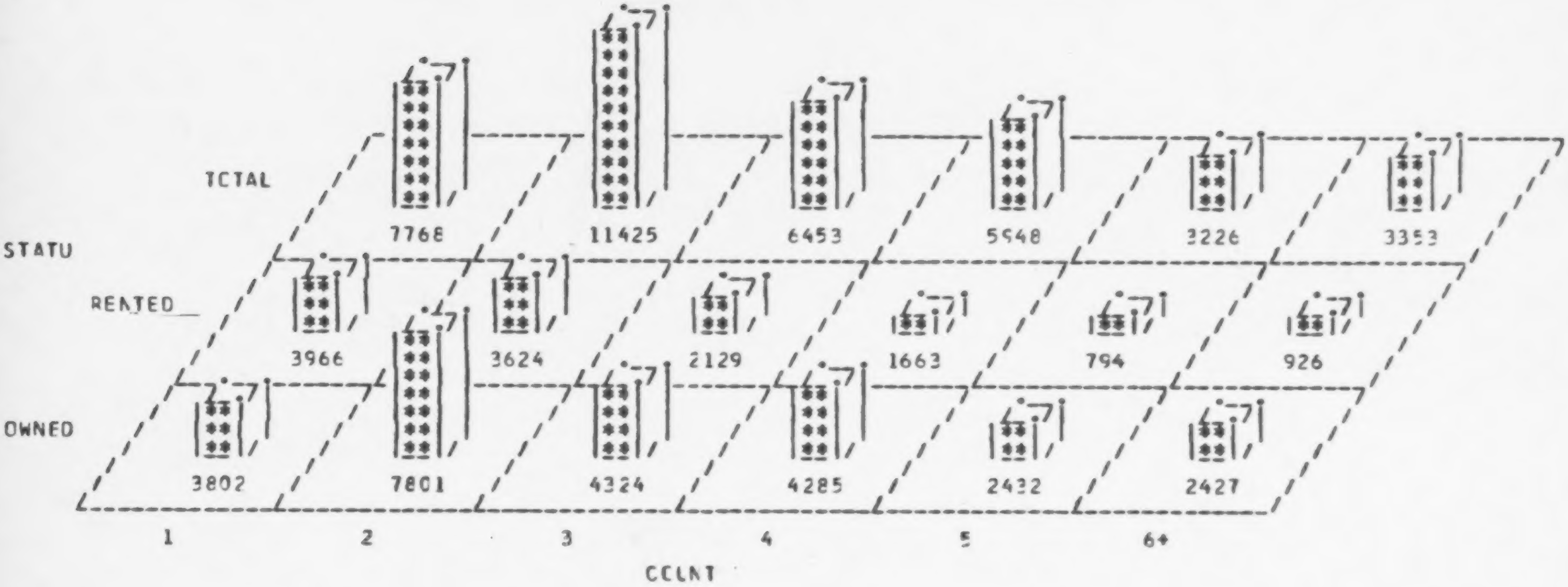


# CHART VII - D

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

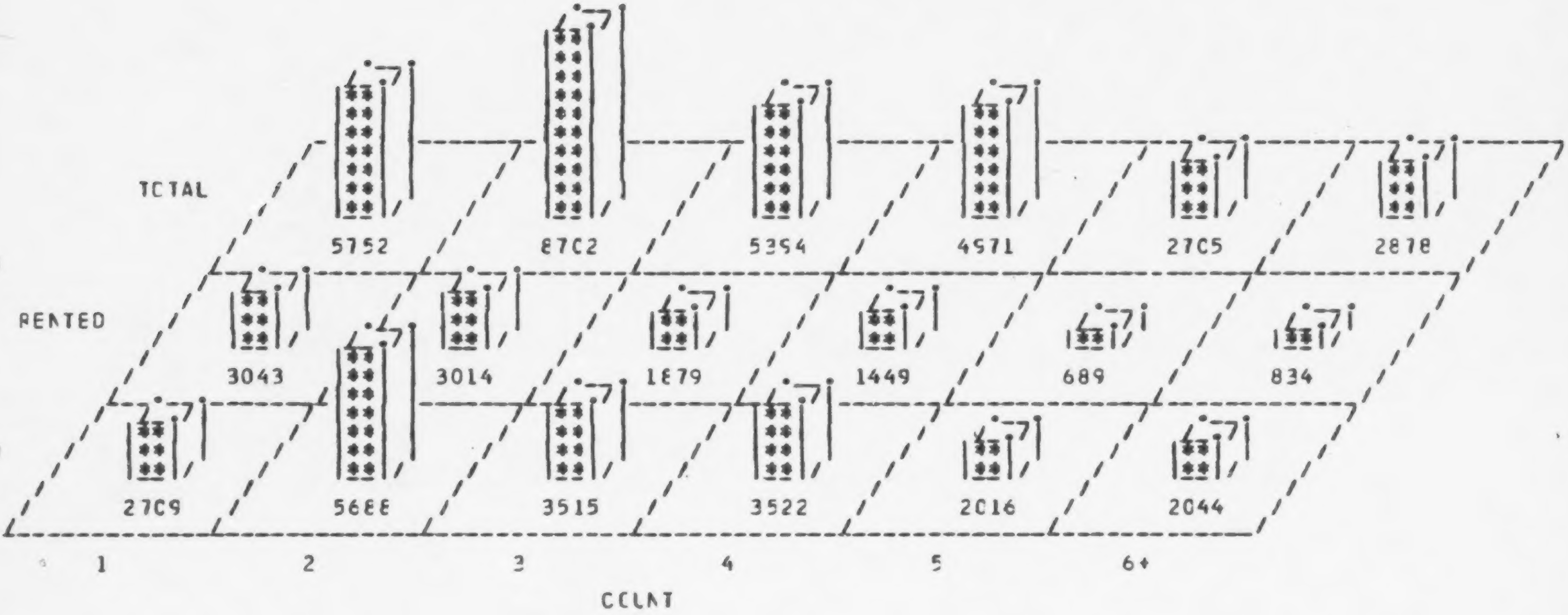


## CHART VII - A

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

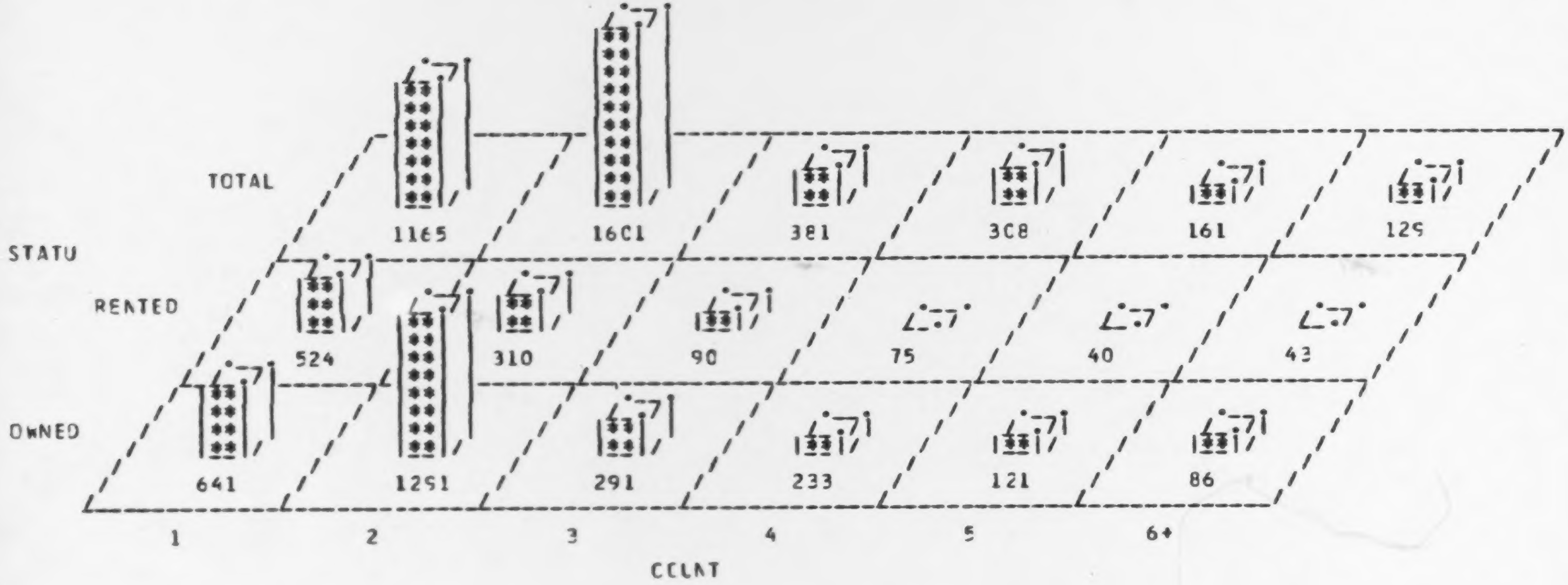


## CHART VII - 8

## NUMBER OF OWNED AND RENTED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

## SIERRA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF NUMBER

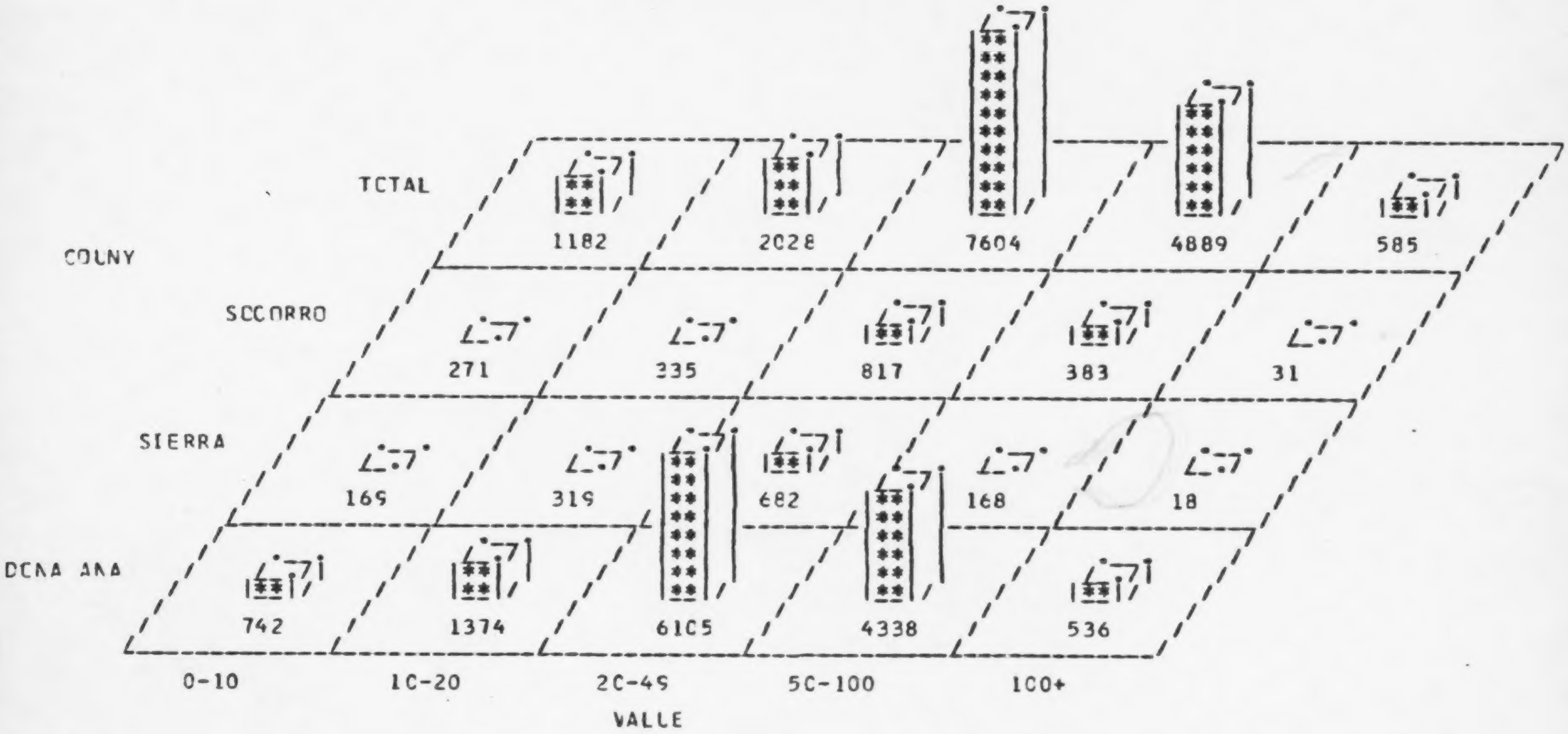


## CHART VIII

## VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## DISTRICT 7, NEW MEXICO, 1980

## BLOCK CHART OF COUNT



## List of Appendices

A. Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the United States

B. Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

C. Census Geography for New Mexico

D. Subject Items of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

E. New Mexico Computer Tape Centers and State Data Center Affiliates

# Appendix A

## Recent Demographic Trends in New Mexico and the U.S.

The decade of the 1970s was a period of rapid population growth for the State of New Mexico. During the decade, the population of New Mexico grew from 1,017,055 to 1,302,894 -- an increase of 28.1 percent. In contrast, the United States as a whole grew from 203 million to 226 million an increase of only 11.4 percent. New Mexico was the ninth fastest growing state in the nation.

As indicated in Charts A-1 and A-2, this pattern of rapid demographic growth is consistent with growth rates in New Mexico over the last several decades. Only once (during the 1960s) in the last fifty years has New Mexico had a slower rate of growth in population than the nation as a whole.

However, as can be seen from Table A-1 this rapid growth within the state was not shared equally in all parts of the state. Seven counties, all in the eastern half of the state lost population, while ten counties grew more rapidly than the state as a whole. In percentage terms, the most rapidly growing county was Sandoval (98.9%), while Harding county exhibited the largest percentage decrease (19.1%).

Between the 1970 and 1980 census counts the median age of the population of the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years. Consistent with this national trend, the median age of the population of New Mexico increased from 23.9 years to 27.4 years during this same time period. New Mexico's population, however, remains relatively young. Only three states (Utah, Alaska and Wyoming) had lower median ages reported in the 1980 census.

In the nation as a whole, there were 116.5 million females and 110 million males. In New Mexico the number of females (660,737) also exceeded the number of males (642,157).

In 1980, 939,963 persons (72.1 percent of the total population of New Mexico) were classified as urban. In percentage terms, this is a slight increase from the 1970 figure of 69.8 percent urban. New Mexico is slightly less urban than the United States as a whole. Preliminary data indicate that in 1980, 166.9 million persons (73.7 percent of the total population of the United States) were classified as urban. This represents almost no change from the 1970 figure of 73.6 percent of the population that were classified as urban in the United States in 1970.

According to early tabulations of the 1980 census, the racial composition of the population of the State of New Mexico is as follows: White (977,587 or 75.0%), Black (24,020 or 1.8%), American Indian (105,976 or 8.1 %), Miscellaneous (6,968 or 0.5 %), and other (188,343 or 14.6%). The miscellaneous category includes: Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Fillipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaian, Guamanian, and Samoan.

These data on racial composition should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion due to changes in the way data were collected in the 1980 census. In particular, the following major changes seem to be misleading. In 1970, 90.03 percent of the population of the state of New Mexico was classified as White, while in 1980 only 75 percent of the population was so classified. The greatest increase came in the category labeled other. In 1970 only 0.6 percent of the New Mexico population was classified as other, but in 1980 over 14 percent have been classified as other. Other refers to any racial group not included in the groups specifically referred to above. Racial classification for census purposes is by self-identification only. It is highly likely that a large number of Hispanics indicated the other category in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census these people would have been counted as white.

Per capita income in the United States increased from $3,966 in 1970 to $8,757 in 1979. In percentage terms this was an increase of 121 percent. The corresponding figures for New Mexico were $3,077 in 1970 and $7,482 in 1979, or an increase of 143 percent. Thus, New Mexico's per capita income has risen from 78 percent of the national average in 1970 to 85 percent of the national average in 1979. It should be pointed out that income data from the 1980 census have not yet been released. The data reported here were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Table A-1

## New Mexico Population and Land Area, 1970 and 1980

| County | 1980 Population | Land Area | Population Density | 1970 Population | Percent Change |
|---|---:|---:|---:|---:|---:|
| Bernalillo | 419,700 | 1,169 | 359.0 | 315,774 | 32.9 |
| Catron | 2,720 | 6,929 | 0.4 | 2,198 | 23.7 |
| Chaves | 51,103 | 6,066 | 8.4 | 43,335 | 17.9 |
| Colfax | 13,667 | 3,762 | 3.6 | 12,170 | 12.3 |
| Curry | 42,019 | 1,408 | 29.8 | 39,517 | 6.3 |
| De Baca | 2,454 | 2,323 | 1.1 | 2,547 | -3.7 |
| Dona Ana | 96,340 | 3,819 | 25.2 | 69,773 | 38.1 |
| Eddy | 47,855 | 4,184 | 11.4 | 41,119 | 16.4 |
| Grant | 26,204 | 3,969 | 6.6 | 22,030 | 18.9 |
| Guadalupe | 4,496 | 3,032 | 1.5 | 4,969 | -9.5 |
| Harding | 1,090 | 2,122 | 0.5 | 1,348 | -19.1 |
| Hidalgo | 6,049 | 3,445 | 1.8 | 4,734 | 27.8 |
| Lea | 55,993 | 4,390 | 12.8 | 49,554 | 13.0 |
| Lincoln | 10,997 | 4,832 | 2.3 | 7,560 | 45.5 |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 109 | 161.5 | 15,198 | 15.8 |
| Luna | 15,585 | 2,965 | 5.3 | 11,706 | 33.1 |
| McKinley | 56,449 | 5,442 | 10.4 | 43,208 | 30.6 |
| Mora | 4,205 | 1,930 | 2.2 | 4,673 | -10.0 |
| Otero | 44,665 | 6,626 | 6.7 | 41,097 | 8.7 |
| Quay | 10,577 | 2,874 | 3.7 | 10,903 | -3.0 |
| Rio Arriba | 29,282 | 5,856 | 5.0 | 25,170 | 16.3 |
| Roosevelt | 15,695 | 2,453 | 6.4 | 16,479 | -4.8 |
| Sandoval | 34,799 | 3,707 | 9.4 | 17,492 | 98.9 |
| San Juan | 81,433 | 5,522 | 14.7 | 52,517 | 55.1 |
| San Miguel | 22,751 | 4,709 | 4.8 | 21,951 | 3.6 |
| Santa Fe | 75,360 | 1,905 | 39.6 | 54,774 | 37.6 |
| Sierra | 8,454 | 4,178 | 2.0 | 7,189 | 17.6 |
| Socorro | 12,566 | 6,625 | 1.9 | 9,763 | 28.7 |
| Taos | 19,456 | 2,204 | 8.8 | 17,516 | 11.1 |
| Torrance | 7,491 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 5,290 | 41.6 |
| Union | 4,725 | 3,830 | 1.2 | 4,925 | -4.1 |
| Valencia | 61,115 | 5,616 | 10.9 | 40,756 | 50.6 |
| The State | 1,302,894 | 121,335 | 10.7 | 1,017,055 | 28.1 |

Table A-2

Population of the State of New Mexico by Age and Sex, 1980

| Age In Years | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 | 13,325 | 12,578 | 25,903 |
| 1 and 2 | 23,154 | 22,116 | 45,270 |
| 3 and 4 | 22,378 | 21,320 | 43,558 |
| 5 | 10,693 | 10,600 | 21,293 |
| 6 | 10,715 | 10,239 | 20,594 |
| 7 to 9 | 34,296 | 33,072 | 67,368 |
| 10 to 13 | 46,137 | 44,354 | 90,491 |
| 14 | 11,893 | 11,717 | 23,610 |
| 15 | 12,980 | 12,742 | 25,722 |
| 16 | 13,482 | 13,080 | 26,562 |
| 17 | 13,893 | 13,283 | 27,176 |
| 18 | 13,116 | 12,742 | 25,855 |
| 19 | 13,498 | 13,490 | 26,988 |
| 20 | 12,681 | 13,163 | 26,024 |
| 21 | 12,443 | 12,566 | 25,009 |
| 22 to 24 | 37,264 | 37,131 | 74,395 |
| 25 to 29 | 57,567 | 57,777 | 115,344 |
| 30 to 34 | 50,658 | 50,645 | 101,303 |
| 35 to 44 | 71,126 | 73,812 | 144,938 |
| 45 to 54 | 59,247 | 62,796 | 122,043 |
| 55 to 59 | 27,812 | 30,612 | 58,424 |
| 60 and 61 | 9,724 | 10,468 | 20,192 |
| 62 to 64 | 13,666 | 14,897 | 28,563 |
| 65 to 74 | 34,219 | 40,513 | 74,732 |
| 75 to 84 | 13,148 | 19,243 | 32,391 |
| 85 and over | 3,182 | 5,601 | 8,783 |
| TOTALS | 642,157 | 660,737 | 1,302,894 |

## Table A-3

## Urban Population of New Mexico Counties, 1980

| County | 1980 Urban | 1980 Total | 1980 Percent Urban | 1970 Urban | 1970 Total | 1970 Percent Urban |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 404,691 | 419,700 | 96.4 | 297,451 | 315,774 | 91.4 |
| Catron | - | 2,720 | - | - | 2,198 | - |
| Chaves | 39,676 | 51,103 | 77.6 | 33,908 | 43,335 | 78.2 |
| Colfax | 8,225 | 13,667 | 60.2 | 6.962 | 12,170 | 57.2 |
| Curry | 34,992 | 42,019 | 83.3 | 33,956 | 39,517 | 85.9 |
| De Baca | - | 2,454 | - | - | 2,547 | 85.9 |
| Dona Ana | 64,854 | 96,340 | 67.3 | 46,189 | 69,773 | - |
| Eddy | 35,881 | 47,855 | 75.0 | 36,612 | 41,119 | 61.2 |
| Grant | 12,923 | 26,204 | 49.3 | 10,659 | 22,030 | 89.3 |
| Guadalupe | - | 4,496 | - | - | 4,969 | - |
| Harding | - | 1,090 | - | - | 1,348 | - |
| Hidalgo | 3,195 | 6,049 | 52.8 | 3,429 | 4,734 | 72.4 |
| Lea | 44,525 | 55,993 | 79.5 | 40,183 | 49,554 | 81.1 |
| Lincoln | 4,260 | 10,997 | 38.7 | - | 7,560 | - |
| Los Alamos | 17,599 | 17,599 | 100.0 | 15,171 | 15,198 | 99.8 |
| Luna | 9,964 | 15,585 | 63.9 | 8,343 | 11,706 | 71.3 |
| McKinley | 23,712 | 56,449 | 42.0 | 18,554 | 43,208 | 42.9 |
| Mora | - | 4,205 | - | - | 4,673 | - |
| Otero | 33,805 | 44,665 | 75.7 | 33,887 | 41,097 | 82.5 |
| Quay | 6,765 | 10,577 | 64.0 | 7,189 | 10,903 | 65.9 |
| Rio Arriba | 5,665 | 29,282 | 19.3 | 3,902 | 25,170 | 15.5 |
| Roosevelt | 9,940 | 15,695 | 63.3 | 10,554 | 16,479 | 64.0 |
| Sandoval | 16,527 | 34,799 | 47.5 | - | 17,492 | - |
| San Juan | 48,852 | 81,433 | 60.0 | 25,333 | 52,517 | 48.2 |
| San Miguel | 14,322 | 22,751 | 63.0 | 13,835 | 21,951 | 63.0 |
| Santa Fe | 53,180 | 75,360 | 70.6 | 41,793 | 54,774 | 76.3 |
| Sierra | 5,219 | 8,454 | 61.7 | 4,656 | 7,189 | 64.7 |
| Socorro | 7,173 | 12,566 | 57.1 | 4,687 | 9,763 | 48.0 |
| Taos | 3,369 | 19,456 | 17.3 | - | 17,516 | - |
| Torrance | - | 7,491 | - | - | 5,290 | - |
| Union | 2,968 | 4,725 | 62.8 | 2,931 | 4,925 | 59.5 |
| Valencia | 27,681 | 61,115 | 45.3 | 13,591 | 40,576 | 32.6 |
| Totals | 939,969 | 1,302,894 | 72.1 | 708,755 | 1,017,055 | 69.7 |

## TABLE A-4

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| COUNTIES | 1970 | 1979 | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bernalillo | 3540 | 8760 | 147 |
| Catron | 2610 | 5107 | 96 |
| Chaves | 3264 | 7125 | 118 |
| Colfax | 2778 | 7367 | 165 |
| Curry | 3548 | 7254 | 104 |
| De Baca | 2857 | 7016 | 146 |
| Dona Ana | 2899 | 6091 | 110 |
| Eddy | 2995 | 7223 | 141 |
| Grant | 3082 | 7212 | 134 |
| Guadalupe | 2737 | 5057 | 85 |
| Harding | 3292 | 6363 | 93 |
| Hidalgo | 2753 | 7384 | 168 |
| Lea | 3095 | 8286 | 168 |
| Lincoln | 3132 | 7024 | 124 |
| Los Alamos | 5002 | 12064 | 141 |
| Luna | 2951 | 6840 | 132 |
| McKinley | 2307 | 5393 | 134 |
| Mora | 1524 | 3844 | 152 |
| Otero | 3047 | 6552 | 115 |
| Quay | 3066 | 6507 | 112 |
| Rio Arriba | 2169 | 5253 | 142 |
| Roosevelt | 3145 | 6557 | 108 |
| Sandoval | 1931 | 6143 | 218 |
| San Juan | 2408 | 7575 | 215 |
| San Miguel | 2009 | 4658 | 132 |
| Santa Fe | 3363 | 8209 | 144 |
| Sierra | 2656 | 6127 | 131 |
| Socorro | 2428 | 5876 | 142 |
| Taos | 2069 | 5246 | 154 |
| Torrance | 2381 | 5287 | 122 |
| Union | 4893 | 10986 | 125 |
| Valencia | 2346 | 6764 | 188 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Local Area Personal Income, various issues.

# APPENDIX B

## Census Bureau Publications and Computer Tapes

The data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are released to the public in printed reports, on computer tapes, and on microfiche. The major printed reports and computer tapes are described below. Many libraries and any of the affiliates of the State Data Center can help you locate these materials.

### Major Printed Reports

Population:

Series PC(1)-A, Number of Inhabitants. Contains final population counts for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-B, General Population Characteristics. This report contains data on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics. This report contains data collected during the 1980 Census, but on a sample basis only. The data are reported for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Series PC(1)-D, Detailed Characteristics. This report contains additional population data collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, large SMSA's and large cities only.

Housing:

Series HC(1)-A, General Housing Characteristics. This report contains data collected on a 100 percent basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 or more persons.

Series HC(1)-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics. This report contains housing items collected on a sample basis. The data are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 or more persons.

Population and Housing:

Series PHC(1) Block Statistics. These reports contain data for individual blocks on selected 100 percent population and housing items. There will be one such report for each SMSA and a balance of the state' report for each state.

Series PHC(2) Census Tracts. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample items for individual census tracts. This series of reports contains one report for each SMSA and a 'balance of state' report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.

Series PHC(3) Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. These reports contain selected 100 percent and sample data for counties, incorporated places, and MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Computer Tapes:

The basic computer tapes for the 1980 Census are known as Summary Tape Files (STFs). For each state there are five STF files (described below) as well as a number of special tape files. The special tape files include: (1) The PL94-171 file or the reapportionment tape, and (2) Public Use Microdata files containing disclosure free information on individuals.

The Summary Tape Files:

STF-1: This computer file contains basic tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography contained on this tape is the block. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1st and 3rd count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-2: This tape file contains more detailed tabulations of the 100 percent population and housing items. The lowest level of geography on this file is the census tract. This file corresponds (roughly) with the 1970 second count tape file.

STF-3: This tape file contains basic tabulations of the sample items (income, education, etc.) for enumeration districts, tracts and higher levels of census geography. This tape corresponds with the 5th count of the 1970 tape series.

STF-4: This tape contains detailed tabulations of sample items for census tracts, places of 1,000 or more persons and higher levels of census geography. This file corresponds to the fourth count tapes of the 1970 census.

STF-5: This tape contains additional detailed tabulations of the sample items for states, SMSA's, large counties and cities. This tape corresponds to the 6th count tape from the 1970 census.

## Economic Censuses

In addition to the decennial Census of Population and Housing, the Bureau of the Census conducts a number of other valuable data collection services. Among the most important are the current population surveys and the economic censuses. The current population surveys cover a wide range of topics and will not be described in detail. The economic censuses are conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. Data from the economic censuses are available in printed reports, computer tapes and

microfiche. All data are presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification system. Data from these censuses are generally available at both the state and county level. The major reports from these studies include:

(1) Census of Retail Trade,
(2) Census of Wholesale Trade,
(3) Census of Service Industries,
(4) Census of Construction Industries,
(5) Census of Manufactures,
(6) Census of Mineral Industries, and
(7) Census of Transportation.

# APPENDIX C

## Census Geography for New Mexico

The Bureau of the Census uses several different levels of geographic areas for tabulating the decennial censuses. These levels of geography are sometimes confusing to users of census data, so we have included this brief introduction to census geography.

The largest geographic area used by the Census Bureau is, of course, the nation. The nation is divided into census regions, divisions, and states. The State of New Mexico is in the WEST REGION and the MOUNTAIN STATES DIVISION. Data for most states, including New Mexico are also tabulated by county. For the purposes of the 1980 Census, New Mexico contains 32 counties. The Census Bureau currently does not intend to tabulate data for Cibola County which was created by the legislature after tabulation plans for the 1980 census had been finalized.

Census data within counties are also tabulated using several different levels of geography. Counties are divided into census tracts or enumeration districts. In general, all metropolitan counties (defined later) are tracted. In New Mexico there are three metropolitan counties: Bernalillo, Sandoval and Dona Ana. In addition, eight non-metropolitan counties in New Mexico have been tracted for the 1980 Census. These counties are: Chaves, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Los Alamos, Otero, San Juan, and Santa Fe. All remaining counties in New Mexico are not tracted.

A census tract is a statistical subdivision of an SMSA or in some cases non-SMSA counties. Tracts average about 4,000 persons, are defined by local communities, and are often used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration districts (EDs) are administrative areas established by the Bureau of the Census for data collection and tabulation purposes. Each enumeration district averages about 800 persons.

Below the tract/enumeration district level, census data may be tabulated in areas as small as blocks. As a general rule, data for more densely populated areas are tabulated at a much finer level of geography than data for less densely populated areas.

Other commonly used census related geographic concepts are defined below.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are designated by the Office of Management and Budget to maintain geographic consistency in the presentation of data issued by Federal agencies. The general concept of an SMSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent areas which have a high degree of social and economic interaction. Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration -- an urbanized area having at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA

may also include outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic interaction with the central county(s) as measured by commuting patterns. As of June, 1981 there were 323 SMSAs in the United States. The State of New Mexico contains two SMSAs: Albuquerque (Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties) and Las Cruces (Dona Ana County).

Metropolitan counties are counties which are part of an SMSA. The population living outside SMSAs is designated the non-metropolitan population.

In some parts of the country, metropolitan areas have grown so large that adjoining SMSAs are themselves closely interrelated in economic and social terms. Such areas have been designated Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSAs). Currently, there are 17 SCSAs in the United States, but none in New Mexico.

Urbanized areas are defined by population density. Urbanized areas include the central city of an SMSA and the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census county divisions (CCDs) take the place of minor civil divisions in states where MCDs are not adequately defined.

Census designated places (CDPs) are concentrations of population with a definte residential nucleus that are not legally incorporated.

Block groups are groups of city blocks averaging 1,000 persons and are used for tabulation purposes in areas where block data are also tabulated.

Blocks are the smallest type of census geographic area. On average, blocks contain 100 people and are bounded by four streets or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in urbanized areas, places of 10,000 or more persons and a few additional areas by special agreement with local governments.

# APPENDIX D

## SUBJECT ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE 1980 CENSUS

### 100-PERCENT ITEMS

#### Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Martial status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or decent

#### Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc,; and period of vacancy

### SAMPLE ITEMS*

#### Population

School enrollment
Education attainment

State or foreign Country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

#### Housing

Type of unit
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house

Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of Bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

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*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less that 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National Sample rate of 19.7%.

# APPENDIX E

## COMPUTER TAPE CENTERS

Jim Peach
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